INSURANCE
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PRICE ONE ANNA
REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

VOL XXI NO 85 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

GANDHI LETTER CAUSES EXCITEMENT IN LOBBIES

Hoare Accuses Churchill Of Non-Co-operation

Out Of The Gloaming.

Sir Austen Chamberlain hopes that the Soviet has now now realised the condition on which alone it is possible to maintain "friendly relations" and for "British citizens to trade and so contribute to their prosperity as well as our own."

* * * *

That is the basic principle on which Empire is founded, to sell British goods to other God-forsaken people for the good of their souls. The prosperity of the British Isles comes second, as Sir Austen is careful to show. It is sheer cussedness on the part of the world not to believe in British philanthropy.

* * * *

It isn't quite so easy to deal with the Chinese pirates who are holding four Britons to ransom in a junk that keeps moving. They don't worry about friendly relations and they know how to contribute to their own prosperity without worrying about the prosperity of anyone else.

* * * *

In a polite letter, which they have been careful to date so as to let the recipients know that they are quite close, these Chinese movie junk dacoits announce that they are willing to discuss terms, which means in plain language, "How much have you got?"

* * * *

No questions will be asked in Parliament and no questions will be asked when the money is handed over. Pirates have a short and nasty answer to troublesome questions and protests. You can't bluff them. They ain't civilised.

* * * *

Commissioner Kelly has served an order on Mr. Sadanand not to do seven things. But he omitted to order him to stop wriggling.

* * * *

Mr. Norman Davies, America's Disarmament delegate, visited Berlin and found "the new authorities were ready and willing to discuss all problems." Everybody's willing and ready to discuss. It's part of the game to keep on discussing till the next war breaks out.

* * * *

The London Correspondent of an Anglo-Indian paper writes that the opposition of Die-Hards to the White Paper is most vehement. "There is no appeal to ignorance, prejudice and passion from which they refrain." Indian constitutionalists are, therefore, abjured not to make the Government's task more difficult.

* * * *

The appeal is unnecessary. Why are Indian members chosen, but to make the task of Sir Samuel Hoare easier? Sir T. B., Mr. Jayaker, Sir C. P., and all the gallant knights can be trusted to make his course smooth.

* * * *

In fact, it is for the purpose of making the Government's task easy that the flower of Indian knighthood has been picked and chosen from among the 35 crores of ordinary mortals. Not an easy task for the Simla rulers, though they accomplished it with their usual impartiality and concern for Indian interests.

* * * *

The India Defence Committee,—a strange name when India requires to be defended against the gang,—can't be denied and insists on the Committee being weighted with not only titled persons but octogenarians like Lords Burnham and Salisbury.

* * * *

Sir Samuel Hoare gave a skating display at Park Lane Ice Club in the presence of Baldwin, Runciman, Chamberlain and Lords Sankey and Londonderry, all members of the Cabinet. Rehearsing for the thin ice performance before the J. P. C.?

* * * *

Mr. B. J. Deorukhker is greatly concerned with Dr. P. G. Solanki who does not know what he is and what he stands for. While Mr. Deorukhker says—he stands for Christianity, the worthy doctor confessed that he stands for the Union Jack and nothing else.

* * * *

But that is for the purposes of the Corporation only. In the Bombay Legislative Council he stood for the Leader of the House, shoulder to shoulder, right or wrong. In fact, the doctor believes that in strengthening the cause of the Government, he is strengthening the cause of the Depressed, on whom he is imposed as a leader. Very depressing for the depressed.

* * * *

"Bandra Municipality have begun to tackle the road and drainage problem." Well, that's fine isn't it?" Live boys these. Just waking up to discover we're in the year of grace 1933.

* * * *

Rich Suitor—"I—er—suppose you are aware that I've been making advances to your daughter."

Impecunious Father (extending hand)—"Yes; put it there, son. And now what about her poor old father?"

COMMONS THROW OUT TORY AMENDMENT

Winston Protests Loud; Gandhi Analogy Tells On Him

GOVERNMENT SCORES IN Jt. COMMITTEE MOTION

LONDON, April 10.

The Selection Committee for the Test Match or the Davies Cup had an easier and more popular task in comparison, declared Sir Samuel Hoare in the House of Commons moving the appointment of the Select Committee, on which the only opposition forthcoming related to the personnel.

He regretted Mr. Churchill's attitude of "Non-co-operation" and remarked that he noticed in more respects than one Gandhi and Churchill were inclined to take to the same kind of policy.

Capt. Cruickshank's amendment attempting to reduce the Commons representation in the Jt. Select Committee was defeated by 209 votes to 118.

It was the usual practice, said Sir Samuel, to give weightage on Select Committees to the majority party, and consequently weightage above mathematical claims had been given both to Labourites and Liberals.

GANDHI AND CHURCHILL.

As regards Conservatives who were divided into three sections on this issue, namely, friendly, neutral and hostile, Sir Samuel declared that ten or eleven of 22 Conservatives sympathised with Government's policy and the remainder either disapproved of it or were impartial. He regretted Mr. Churchill's attitude of "non-cooperation" and remarked that he noticed in more respects than one Gandhi and Churchill were inclined to take to the same kind of policy.

Sir Samuel regretted that some desirable members had been debarred by their ordinary avocations from devoting the necessary time for serving on the Committee. In addition to Sir Robert Horne, he thought the Committee would be stronger if Sir R. Mitchell Banks and Mr. W. S. Morrison had been able to accept.

Six members of the Government were chosen primarily on account of their special claims and Indian experience. Special pains had been taken to see that the Simon Commission was well represented and, therefore, it would be foolish to exclude the Chairman of it.

ROUND TABLERS.

It was also necessary to have prominent members of the Round Table Conference.

Lastly, there were enquiries who went to India last year, Lord Lothian, Mr. J. C. Davidson and Lord Eustace Percy.

NOT ARMED CAMPS.

It was a complete travesty to suggest that these men would be at the beck and call of Government. He did not believe that the Committee would be series of camps, on which everybody proceeded according to a preconceived ticket. He believed that in actual practice, there would be very little voting at all and the fact that a particular group might be small numerically would be a minor consideration.

ATTLEE PROTESTS

Major Attlee gave an assurance that Labourites would not follow the primrose path of irresponsible criticism or abstention, but on the contrary, hoped to co-operate fruitfully. He nevertheless, registered a protest against the inadequacy of representation of Labourites, who might soon return a Government which might have to deal with the Indian situation

AMENDMENT

Coll Crookshank.., moving the reduction of the House of Com-

(Continued on page 9)

DR. M. C. JAVLE BECOMES MAYOR

"Gate Crasher" Breaks Old Convention

Christians And Jew Routed By Intervention Of Hindu Doctor

The convention of filling up the "Mayoral gadi" of the city by communal rotation year after year was first broken on Monday when Dr. M. C. Javle a Hindu Corporator was elected to succeed Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the retiring Hindu Mayor.

According to the convention, this year the Mayoralty should to an Indian Christian, or European or Jew. Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, Mr. G. I. Griffiths and Dr. Moses accordingly contested for the seat.

Dr. Javle, though a Hindu entered lists to break the convention which was in vogue. Last year, he was defeatoed for want of a couple of votes, and this year he scored over his rival.

The breach of convention is regretted; but some City Fathers opine that this breach, regrettable as it is, has saved the Corporation from a Mayor who is an official of the Local Government.

The councillors seem to take more interest in the Mayor's election than in any thing else, for hardly they attend the Corporation Hall in such large numbers.

On Monday's meeting there was a record attendance of 100 out of 112 members, the remaining 12 absentees being either sick, or out of Bombay. The ballot was taken by the process of elimination.

DR. MOSES ELIMINATED.

The first ballot resulted in the elimination of Dr. E. Moses, as he got only 19 votes against 32 of Dr. Javle, 27 of Mr. Griffiths and 21 of Mr. Arbuthnot. The second ballot was then proceeded with, and resulted as under:

Dr. Javle 46 votes;
Mr. Griffiths 27 votes; and
Mr. Arbuthnot 27 votes.

JAVLE SCORES.

The Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of Mr. Arbuthnot and Mr. Griffiths was eliminated.

In the final ballot Dr. Javle got 55 votes and Mr. Arbuthnot 44 votes. Dr. Javle was therefore declared duly elected Mayor for the ensuing year.

CONGRATULATIONS POUR IN.

Dr. Javle was the recipient of congratulations from his friends and he took the Chair amidst acclamation. In thanking the councillors for electing him to the Mayor's chair, he said that he had training and experience from 22 past presidents, including that veteran City Father the late Sir P. M. Mehta to whom he considered his "guru". By his late guru's (late Sir P. M. Mehta's) blessings and the co-operation of the councillors he hoped to discharge his duty to the satisfaction of all.

He then adjourned the Corporation to Wednesday, when the retiring Mayor will be ovated and the elections to the Schools Committee will be proceeded with.

Dr. M. C. JAVLE

ITALIAN FLYER BREAKS RECORD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

GARDONE (Italy), Apr. 10.

Warrant Officer Agello, an Italian flyer, claims to have broken the British record of 407 1/2 miles per hour by covering a measured course at the rate of 437 1/2 miles per hour.

SAPRU WILL BE BRIEFED

To Argue Meerut Case Appeal

ALLAHABAD, April 10

It is understood that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru will be engaged to argue the appeals of the accused in the Meerut Conspiracy case, and an application for postponing the date of hearing till Sir Tej Bahadur's return from England is being filed.—A. P.

MEERUT BAIL APPLICATIONS

Government Advocate Opposes Grant

ALLAHABAD, April 10.

The hearing of the bail applications in the Meerut Conspiracy Case had not concluded when the court rose for the day.

Counsel for applicants finished his arguments, and Dr. Waliullah, Assistant Governmen. Advocate, who is opposing the grant of bail, has not concluded his arguments.—A. P.

Das Tables Short Notice Question.

HAIG'S DILEMMA

Home Member Must Consult Bombay before Facing Members

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DLHI, April 10.

"The Bombay Chronicle's" exclusive communication of Mahatma Gandhi's letter to Viceroy continues to excite interest in the lobbies, especially in view of the semi-official denial of knowledge about it from Delhi.

A short notice question by Mr. B. Das to elicit the truth about it and ascertain the Government's mind over Gandhiji's gesture of peace, though tabled yesterday could not reach the Home Member till to-day.

I have reasons to state that the Home Member might not object to the allowing of questions to be answered, but his difficulty is probably that he has to consult Bombay before being prepared to face the Assembly which is, sure to sally forth with supplmentaries.

In all likelihood Sir Harry Haig will be in a position to answer the question to-morrow

MEERUT PRISONERS

Their Sentences Will Run From Date Of Judgment

LONDON, Apr. 10.

In the House of Commons Sir Samuel Hoare informed Mr. Thomas Williams (Lahore) that recommendations of the Royal Commission on Labour with reference to the standing machinery for settling railway disputes were still under consideration of the Government of India.

Replying to Major Procter (Conservative) Sir Samuel said that the question of import duties on British textiles into India was not included in the Ottawa Agreements, because they were under reference to the Tariff Board, and the Government of India considered that any modification of duties should be postponed until the Board reported.

CENSUS OF UNEMPLOYED.

Mr. Thomas Williams asked whether Sir Samuel would direct the Indian Government to offer cooperation in the proposed census of the unemployed in India to be carried out by unemployed graduates and undergraduates of the Punjab.

Sir Samuel replied he did not desire to interfere with the discretion of the Indian Government in the matter. He denied that there was no basis for obtaining figures of the unemployed in India on lines similar to those that existed in Britain.

MEERUT SENTENCES.

Sir Samuel informed Col. Wedgwood that all Meerut Prisoners had appealed and said that their sentences would run from the date of judgment. He added it was not true that Mr. Hutchinson had been in prison four years, as he had been granted bail during the latter part of the trial.

Replying to Mr. David Grenfell, Sir Samuel stated that he believed that an understanding had been reached in the rate war between indigenous and foreign shipping companies engaged in coastal trade.

Sir Samuel informed H. Berrays that he had no information that the Indian Government had prohibited the importation of Trotsky's "History of the Russian Revolution".—Reuter.

JAPANESE OFFENSIVE

Aims To Drive Chinese From Great Wall Artillery Range

TOKYO, Apr. 10.

Heavy fighting occurred at four points along the Great Wall following the launching of determined Japanese offensive aimed at driving the Chinese beyond the artillery range of the Great Wall.

According to a message from Hsifengkow, fighting continued all day and the Chinese were twice dislodged from their position in Sahochiac.

The Japanese Foreign Office asserts that the offensive is purely local for the purpose of adjusting the line for tactical considerations owing to constant attacks on Japanese positions.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GOERING VISITS VATICAN.

ROME, Apr. 10.

Exchange of views between German and Italian Governments and between the German Government and Vatican have begun with the arrival here by air of Captain Goering this afternoon. Captain Goering, who is the Papal Chamberlain, visited the Vatican and had an hour's conversation with Cardinal Pacalli, Papal Secretary of State.—Reuter.

PORTUGUESE CONSTITUTION.

LISBON, Apr. 10.

The New Portuguese constitution which is designed to reestablish constitutional government and give General Carmona further three years' power as president has been overwhelmingly adopted by the plebiscite. Only 6,000 out of 13,30,000 electors opposed it.

Abstainers are counted as supporters of Government's proposals. This was the first election in Portugal in which women voted.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.——The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle". Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

7. BETROTHALS.

An engagement between Miss Malek Sultan Dostmahomed Munjibhoy Nathoo of Nepean Sea Road, Bombay and Mr. Hasanally the eldest son of Al-Haj Qassim Ali Jairazbhoy of "Goolshanabad", Pedder Road, Bombay, is announced. (236).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for Up-country Shop: Young Married Hindu, knowing Accounts. Also Lady Assistants. Apply personally GENERAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 50, Churchgate Street, Bombay. (237).

The Madras Assurance Co., Ltd., —A Purely Mutual Life Office with very influential Directorate wants respectable and influential representatives. Apply to Box No. 187, The "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Organisers on Rs. 100 to 150 plus T.A. etc., for a purely National sound and most successful life office. Best opportunity for experienced field workers with good connections and capable of influencing good business. Apply to Box No. 218, "The Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

Santa Cruz, Besant Street, Meher Villa, Hall, Dining, two Bedrooms, Kitchen, Godowns, etc., Rs. 65 and cottage 6 rooms. Rs. 40. Inquire at the above address (220)

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE.

Brand new Austin Six De Luxe Model beautiful car with sliding roof offered for sale. Very slightly used by the owner and is Insured upto March 1934. Number over W4000. Total mileage run under 200. Cost with Insurance Premium paid in full Rs. 4.275. Offered for Rs. 3.900 nett. Prospective pinchasers need not send in lower offers. This is absolutely a bargain for the price. Trial runs will be given by previous arrangement. Box No. 551, "The Bombay Chronicle."

43. SWAP (EXCHANGE).

Quarter plate German Camera offered in exchange for a wire haired terrier dog. Apply Box No. 562, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Remington typewriter in good working condition in exchange for any article that the advertiser can spare. State your wants. Box No. 570, "The Bombay Chronicle."

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas Sd., Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Bilaspur, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Vizianagram City and Harda. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd., P. O. Box No. 822, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

American Cotton 6.37, 6.44, 6.41, 6.47, 6.55 and 6.33 are this week's six days' Cotton Figures! If you want to know which falls on which day, consult American Cotton Expert, Shree Ram Bldg., near Dhobitalao Parsi Fire Temple, Phone 21968. Fees reasonable. (234).

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Gold Grand Reduction—For Rs. 10 worth of Five Years Life Sketch. Character and Talisman, send advance only Re. 1, birth detail or letter time and age and your Deity's name. Try: The Advanced Astrological Home, Kasimkota, Vizag Dt. (S. India). (80)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

The Edward Sassoon Mills, Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on MONDAY, the 24th April, 1933, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:——

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December, 1932.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director who retires under Article III of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th April, 1933, to MONDAY, the 24th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E.D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 27th March, 1933.

6539.

Public Notices

The Meyer Sassoon Mills, Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on MONDAY, the 24th April, 1933, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:——

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December, 1932.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th April, 1933, to MONDAY, the 24th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E.D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 27th March, 1933.

6538.

The David Mills Company Limited

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E.D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 25th April, 1933, at 4-00 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:——

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts upto 31st December, 1932.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 13th April, 1933, to TUESDAY, the 25th April, 1933, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E.D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 29th March, 1933.

6540.

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai MANEKVAHOO, widow of Keshavji Ishar of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of her death at Keshavji Ishar Building, Mint Road, within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Deceased.

WAGHJI RAMDAS, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, the sole surviving Executor named in the Will of the deceased abovenamed residing at Vadgadi, Vallabhdas Dayal's House, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

WITNESS Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight Chief Justice at Bombay, afore said, this Fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-three and in the Twenty-third Year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

P. B. MALABARI,
H. A. VAKIL

Messrs. DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM,
Petitioners' Attorney.

The 3rd day of April, 1933.

6542

Legal Notices

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 366 of 1933.

JIVATLAL PRATAPSHI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, carrying on business as a Broker in Shares, Cotton and Bullion at Dalal Street, within the Fort of Bombay and at Shaikh Memon Street without the Fort of Bombay for himself and on behalf of all the other creditors of Hansraj Canjee deceased late of Bombay Hindu, who carried on business at Church Gate Street within the Fort in Bombay and resided at Ghatkoper in the Bombay Suburban District. ..... Plaintiff.

Vs

(1) JAMNABAI, widow of Hansraj Canjee, (2) CHANDRAKANT HANSRAJ CANJEE and (3) SURESH HANSRAJ CANJEE, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Ghatkoper in the Bombay Suburban District Nos. 2 and 3 being minors under the age of 18 years by their guardian-ad-litem Jamnabai, widow of Hansraj Canjee the first defendant abovenamed. ..... Defendants.

To

All The Creditors of Hansraj Canjee deceased.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania on the 8th day of March, 1933 Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure that the Plaintiff has filed the above Suit on behalf of himself and of all other creditors of deceased Hansraj Canjee praying inter alia,

(1) that the estate of the deceased may be administered by and under the directions of this Hon'ble Court;
(2) that for the purpose aforesaid all necessary accounts may be taken, inquiries made and directions given;
(3) that the amount due to the Plaintiff may be ascertained and paid to him;
(4) that pending the hearing and final disposal of this Suit a Receiver may be appointed with all necessary powers to take charge of the properties books of account and assets belonging to the estate of the said deceased;
(5) that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the defendants their servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from dealing with or disposing of any property belonging to the said estate and from recovering the outstandings due to the same;
(6) that the Plaintiff's costs of this Suit may be provided for; and
(7) that the Plaintiff may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require.

And that the hearing of the Suit has been fixed for the 10th day of May, 1933.

Dated this 28th day of March, 1933.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL,

This 28th day of March, 1933.

MESSRS. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

6541

Lever Wrist Watch For Rs. 3/4/- only

Wonderfully round lever wrist watch unique in design, cut and appearance, durability mechanism and accuracy are its specialities. Guaranteed 5 years. Complete with strap. Price No. Rs. 3/4, No. 1 Rs. 4/4, Radium Rs. 5, Rolled Gold No. 2 Rs. 4/8, No. 1 Rs. 5/8, Postage As. 7. Postage free to the purchaser of 3 watches at a time. TRADING CORPORATION 10A, Jo[illegible], Calcutta.

Public Notices

Bombay Municipality

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of three PUPIL NURSES in the Municipal Maternity Homes. The applicants should have sufficient knowledge of English to follow the lectures given in that language, should be between 20 and 30 years of age and should submit two satisfactory references, one being from a lady, as to their conduct. The selected candidates will have to work in the Maternity Homes for nine months and will then be transferred for a period of three months for training in one of the larger Hospitals. After the completion of the course, they can appear for the examination, held by the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association. A stipend of Rs. 10|- P.M. will be paid to the selected candidates for a period of twelve months.

Applications with School leaving certificates should reach the undersigned not later than the 18th April 1933.

J. S. NERURKER.
Executive Health Officer
Public Health Deptt.
10th April, 1933.

6543

AUCTION SALES

MISTRY & Co..

Telephone No. 25152.

AUCTION SALE OF 1 CANOE SHAPE VICTORIA CARRIAGE in perfect running order. To-morrow (Wednesday) at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 6|12, Bruce Street, Fort, Auctioneers. MISTRY & CO.

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FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
xKaga Maru	5860	29 Mar.	13 Ap.
Yasukuni Maru	12[illegible]	.....	15 Apr
*Tottori Maru	5973	1 April	14 Apr.
Hakone Maru	10[illegible]	...	1 May
*Nagato Maru.	5901	17th April	2 May
x Tango Maru	6893	29 April	13 May.
Suwa Maru	11000.	.....	16 May.
*Hakodate Maru	5300.	3 May.	18 May

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo. † From Colombo.

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Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakusan Maru	10500	26 April	13 May
Haruna Maru	10500.	10 May.	27 May

Subject to Alteration without notice.

Passage Rates from Bombay.

PORTS	Single. 1st	Single. 2nd	Return 1st	Return 2nd
	£	£	£	£
COLOMBO	7	5	—	—
SINGAPORE	19	12	30	—
HONGKONG	26	17	—	30
SHANGHAI	30	19	50	30
KOBE	25	22	50	30
YOKOHAMA	36	23	50	30

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Steamer.	Arrival.	Departur
Argun Maru	27th Mar	13 April
Hague ,,	11th April	22nd ,,
Havre ,,	25th ,,	13th May
London ,,	9th May	23rd ,,
Atlas ,,	24th ,,	8th Jun

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Specially for Easter Holidays

THURSDAY, the 13th April, at 8-30 p.m.

DROUPADI

FRIDAY, the 14th April, at 3-30 p.m.

MRITCHHAKATIK

SATURDAY the 15th April at 3-30 p.m.

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LAST FEW WEEKS ! !

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IN AID OF CHARITY.
TUESDAY, 11TH APRIL at 6-30 P.M
WEDNESDAY, 12TH APRIL, at 9-30 P.M.

"THE AMULET"

A NEW INDIAN PLAY BY KSHAMA ROW
Cast Includes:—
LEELA ROW, SUNALINI DEVI, J. GRANT ANDERSON.
Plan at Opera House.
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DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M

Polar Bears, Walruses, Crushing ice packs. Blizzards, Human Sacrifice—they're all a part of The Picture that sounds a brand new note in Motion Picture Entertainment!

"IGLOO"

Filmed midst the icy terrors of Arctic Circle with an all-Eskimo cast.

3rd and the Last Week

Those who have missed should not fail to see it.

SARASWATEE CINETONE'S

SHYAM SUNDAR

Featuring
MASTER MODAK and MISS SHANTA APTE
AS
KRISHNA AND RADHA

MELODIOUS MUSIC
BRILLIANT ACTING
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At The

KOHINOOR CINEMA: Dadar

Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 P. M.
Matinee at 2-15 on Sat. Sun.
Specially for the residents of Bomba, Suburbs.

THE PALACE

Byculla Rly. Station 6-30 and 10 P.M.
MARLENE DIETRICH.
in Paramount Hit.
SHANGHAI EXPRESS

"INCREASE HOURS OF WATER SUPPLY"

Mr Joshi Will Move Corporation

"Improve Conditions In Urdu Schools"

The supplementary agenda of the Bombay Municipal Corporation also contained the following resolutions which will be moved this month:—

WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. S. C. Joshi will move: That the attention of the Commissioner be invited to the hardships and inconveniences caused to the public on account of the reduced hours of the high pressure of water in the morning and in the evening and he be requested to report on the feasibility of increasing the hours of high pressure in a way so as to remove the cause for complaint of inconvenience to the public.

Capt. Jos. Alban D'Souza will move: That as there are evidences of the increase of plague cases in the City, the Commissioner be requested to report what measures he proposes to take for stamping out the disease, besides carrying out a vigorous campaign for the extermination of rats so as to effectively check the progress of the fell disease.

PAWAI LAKE.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker has tabled the following resolution:

That the Works Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, report on the following:—

(1) The policy adopted as regards of user of water of Pawai Lake;

(2) The highly insanitary condition into which the lake is at present deliberately allowed to drift; and

(3) The advisability of keeping the water of the lake in a good and potable condition to meet any emergency."

URDU SCHOOLS.

Mr. V. N. Vedak will move:

That a Committee (to be named at the meeting) be appointed to inquire into and report upon the existing conditions with regard to teaching, housing and other cognate matters re: the Municipal Urdu Schools and to suggest improvements, if any, that could be made with regard to the same.

That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to address the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, inviting his attention to adopt stricter measures to put an effective stop to bycles being-ridden along foot-bridges in Bombay."

That the Tramways and Telephone Committee be requested to consider the question of provision of Tram or Bus Service being run from Byculla Bridge to Mahim via DeLisle Road, Gokhale Road and Lady Jamshedji Road.

"ONE OF LLOYD GEORGE'S HEROES"

V. C With Wife & Three Children And Only 2½d In Pocket

Wearing a V. . . and other medals a man who gave the name of James Clarke was charged at Marlborough-street with alleged obstruction by playing a barrel organ in Coventry-street, says "News of the World."

Arthur Collins was charged with Clarke, but Clarke told the magistrate that he took full responsibility.

"I am an ex-sergeant-major", he declared, "and holder of the V. C. I have a wife and three children at Rochdale. I have been out of work and have been trying to make an honest living, but have not sent anything home lately.

"I owe £3 on the organ and have 2½d. in my pocket. I have had no breakfast. I am supposed to be one of Lloyd George's heroes."

The magistrate discharged the men under the Probation Act.

Ex.-Sergt.-Major James Clarke is a native of Winsford, Cheshire, and wone the V. C. while serving in the 15th Batt. Lancashire Fusiliers for most conspicuous bravery during the attack at Happegarde in November, 1918, when in command of a platoon. On being held up by heavy machine-gun fire he rushed forward through a thick strongly-held ridge, captured in succession four machine-guns, and, single-handed, bayoneted the crews.

Two days later, in the attack on the Oise Sambre Canal, he rushed forward with a Lewis gun team in the face of an intense barrage, brought the gun into action, and effectively silenced the enemy's fire.

Digitized with Financial Support from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

U. S. GOVERNMENT OPPOSE INFLATION

Burden Of Farm Mortgages Eased

PASSAGE OF FARM RELIEF BILL EXPECTED SOON

Aggressive Reconstructive Efforts Attracting Speculative Buying

The feature of the past week was the steadiness, reflecting an increasing confidence in commodity values based on expectations of improvement in business. Buying was not particularly active but there has been moderate trade buying with broadening of speculative interest. The range of price fluctuations was 33 points. May highest 6.54 and lowest 6.21. The result of the trading during the week was a net rise of 20 points per lb.

RELIEF BILL.

Cotton Processing tax of five cents per lb. included in the Farm Relief Bill is likely to be effective this season. A new plan for easing the burden on Farm Mortgages is added and the Bill is sent to the U. S. A. Senate for early passage.

TARIFF BARRIERS

As pointed out before President Roosevelt is anxious to discuss tariff and financial barriers with probability of a reduction of 10 per cent in American import duties with reciprocal advantages from other nations.

DESIRE OF CO-OPERATION.

Devaluation currencies and defaulcations of instalments due to the United States are coming in the way of a joint discussion regarding War Debts and now there appears a keen desire for effective co-operation and mutual trust. This change in the general sentiment will do immense good ultimately for the recovery of the international trade.

SILVER QUESTION.

The whole world is now anxious to solve the problem of silver and by stabilising and appreciating value of the white metal, it is believed there will be material improvement in the purchasing power of nearly half the population of the world.

In view of approaching Easter Holidays, there is no possibility of any important chance in the price of American Cotton. The tendency will be mildly bullish with increased buying on declines.

OUTSIDE GROWTHS COMPETE AMERICANS

Bombay, April 10.

On Saturday the New York Cotton futures market was easier on decreased buying influenced by selling on the reaction theory but later advanced on covering by shorts.

The market opened at a rise of 2 points with July 6.65 but there was marked absence of buying. Scattered selling on the reaction theory depressed prices 5 points from the opening level during the first half an hour and the market reached the lowest level of the day when July was quoted 6.60. There was steady rise from this level on short covering which resulted in an improvement of 6 points from the lowest level reached during the first hour and the market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of one to three points while next year months were unchanged. Spot Cotton prices closed again unchanged at 6.55c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.47c.

BOMBAY SELLING.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points. The market was quiet and featureless. Later on there was Bombay selling offset by moderate trade calling. The market closed quiet but steady at a decline of 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.28d. per lb.

East Indian Cotton futures closed quiet at a loss of 4 points but Egyptian Cotton futures declined only one to two points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at rise of one point.

REUTER'S NEW YORK REVIEW.

The steadiness of the market during the week under review reflected an increasing confidence in commodity values based on expectations of improvement in business or the possibility of an inflationary legislation. Buying was not particularly active but there has been moderate trade buying together with some broadening of Commission house interest.

Very little Southern selling developed with hopes of higher prices evidently encouraging holders. The Farm Relief Bill with the addition of a plan for easing the burden on Farm Mortgages has been sent, it is reported, to the Senate and according to the advices from Washington the Bill is likely to be passed without any essential change. Opinions are conflicting as to whether the Bill will be in time materially to influence this season's acreage. In the meantime there is some disposition to scale down ideas of exports due to the increased competition from other growths and less favourable trade reports from abroad.

WORLD CONFERENCE.

Looking at the world situation of to-day, the outlook is not only obscure, but certainly fraught with many dangers, state Messrs. Reynolds & Gibson in their weekly report. The course of events in Germany and the atmosphere of suspicion and distruct pervading Europe generally, is a cause of the great anxiety. In this connection it is somewhat consoling to read of the apparently satisfactory interview which our Premier has had with Signor Mussolini, which has been followed by what also seems to be progress on the same lines with the French Prime Minister, though this latter is not so clear. It is sincerely to be hoped that suspicion had bad feeling will be dissipated, and that a common effort will be made, in as short a space of time as possible, to endeavour to remove any existing grievances. Until this is achieved there cannot be much hope for the World Economic Conference, with the leaders of the various nations sitting round eyeing each other with jealously and distrust.

CONFIDENCE RETURNS.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee in their report of the date reproduces the following from their Liverpool friend's cotton letter received by last mail:—

"In the United States confidence seems to be returning and the actions of the new administration there regarding internal affairs, especially the balancing of the Budget, and its apparent willingness to co-operate more closely in international matters, are influencing public opinion to look forward to the future with more hope. The Farm Relief plan is before the President and may result in some reduction of acreage."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May highest 6.50 plus 02, lowest 6.44—04.

N. Y. July highest 6.66 (11-51 a.m.), lowest 6.60 (10-29 a.m.).

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Speculators are buying on inflation ideas. Acreage prospects bearish. Favour purchases on decline only.

New York.—Expect Farm Bill pass very soon but is chance cotton processing tax included therein may not become effective until next season. We still believe some form of inflation must be eventually adopted.

New York.—Cloth demand improved. Government opposing currency inflation but making aggressive reconstructive efforts attracting increased speculative buying. Contracts scarce except on bulges.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 10.

On Saturday Shanghai T. T. on London closed at 1.7 13/16 but in view of the change in the currency to dollar, to-day T. T. on London opened at 1.2 1/8 and closed at 1.2 3/16 with a quiet tone.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 10

TAXABLES.

	Rs.	As.
3½ per cent G. P. Notes	37	1
4 per cent 1931/36 Conver.	100	4
4 per cent 1934/37 Loan	101	14
4 per cent. 1943 Bonds	101	12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	98	13
4½ per cent 1934 Bonds	102	2
4½ per cent 1955/60 Loan	105	12
5 per cent. 1929/47 Loan	100	2
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	106	3
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106	9
5 per cent 1935 Bonds	104	6
5-1/2 per cent. 1938/40 Loan	107	14
6 per cent. 1933/38 Bonds	101	4
6-1/2 per c. 1935 T. Bonds	107	12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES).

4 per cent. Bom. P.T. 1974	94	4
4 per cent. M. Deb. 1974	93	4
5 per cent. Muni. Deb. 1959	106	0
6 per cent. Mun. Deb. 1954	116	0
6 per cent K P T 1956	115	8
6½ per cent B I T 1937	108	0

(TAX-FREES).

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	112	13
5 per cent 1933 Bonds	101	4
6½ per cent 1935 B D L	108	9

STATE LOANS.

5-1/2 per cent. 1938 Mysore	110	0
5 per cent. 1955 Mysore	111	0

3½ per cent Paper opened at 87/6/6 and closed weak.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 10.

B.C. RATE:—
T.T. and D.D. 1/6.

LONDON BANKS:—
Selling T.T. and D.D. 1/6 1/32
Selling T.T. 1/6 1/32 April/May
Selling T T 1/6 June/Oct
Selling T T 1/5 Nov/Dec
Buying T.T. 1/6 3/32.
Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32.
Buying 3 months 1/6 5/32 April/June.
Buying 3 months 1/6 1/8 July/December.

NEW YORK:—
B C R T T 392
Banks selling T T 390
Banks buying T T 387

PARIS:—
Banks selling D D 650
Banks buying D D 660

AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D. D. 63 3-8.

JAPAN:—
Banks Selling T. T. 83 nominal
Banks Selling 60 days 77-1-2.

HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D. D. 87 1-4

SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling Taels D. D. 108 7-8.

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling D.D. 154 3-4.

JAVA:—
Banks Selling D. D. 63 3-8.

BERLIN:—
Banks selling D D 109

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 3.41 7/8 8th instant.
Shanghai London 1/2 1/8 10th instant.
Japan London 1/2 7/8 7th instant.
London/Paris 86.93 10th instant.
London/Belgium 24.49 10th instant.
London/Switzerland 17.69 10th instant.
London/Italy 66.75 10th instant.
London/Berlin 14.66 10th instant.
London/Holland 8.47 10th instant.
London/Stockholm 18.90 10th instant.
London/New York 3.41 3/4 10th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £6-1-0 7th instant: £6-1-0-1/2 8th instant.

Silver London Ready 17 1/2 7th instant; 17 1/4 8th instant.

Silver London Forward 17 9/16 7th instant; 17 1/4 8th instant.

Silver New York Ready 27 3/8 7th instant; 27 1/4 8th instant.

London Discounts 3 Months 11/16 per cent. 7th instant; 11/16 per cent. 8th instant.

London Discounts 6 months 15/16 per cent. 7th instant; 15/16 per cent. 8th instant.

Imperial Bank rate 3-1/2 per cent. Bank of England rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1 per cent. 3 months 1 per cent. 6 months 2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—May 361, July 346, October 333.

Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/May 172/8—Liverpool May 5.03 Rs. 47 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:—Broach A/May 172/8—New York May 6.49 Rs. 38 at 3.41 15/16 Cross Rate.

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, April 10.

The market was officially open to-day but no business was done on the floor of the trading ring. Nominal quotations were as under:—

Broach A/M.	192	4
Broach J/A.	181	0
Oomra May	163	12
Oohra July	166	8
Bengal May	141	8
Bengal July	144	8

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, April 10.

No business was reported to-day in the local market. Nominal quotations were as under:—

Linseed May	5	4	0
Linseed Sept.	5	11	0
Wheat May	4	7	6
Wheat Sept.	4	8	6

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 10.

The market was officially open to-day but no business is reported. Nominal quotations were as under:

Ready Gold	29	15	3
Chaitra	29	15	0
Vaishakh	29	13	9
Ready Silver	54	14	0
Chaitra	54	15	0
Vaishakh	55	1	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Apr. 10.

F. P. Bales.—

Receipts to date 8-4-33 1932-33 1606000; 1931-32 9187000.

Receipts Yesterday 8-4-33 1932-33 6000; 1931-32 6000.

Exports to date 8-4-33 1932-33 6304000; 1931-32 7107000.

Stock at Ports 7-4-33 1932-33 4317000; 1931-32 4260000.

Stock Interior Towns 7-4-33 1932-33 1839000; 1931-32 1812000.

Stock Liverpool 7-4-33 1932-33 855000; 1931-32 854000.

Visible Supply 7-4-33 1932-33 8728000; 1931-32 8736000.

Quantity in Sight 7-4-33 1932-33 11424000; 1931-32 13739000.

Quantity out of Sight 7-4-33 1932-33 9500000; 1931-32 10203000.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

High Standard Of Financial Stability

The following is an extract from the report for the year ending 28th Feb. 1933 which will be submitted to the shareholders at the 36th annual general meeting to be held on Wednesday the 12th instant.

VALUATION.

Since the last Annual Report was issued the 7th Quinquennial Valuation has been made disclosing a Surplus of Rs. 36,07,371. After placing a substantial amount to Reserve the same rates of Bonus to participating Policyholders were declared as at the previous Valuation and the rates of the Interim Bonus were increased. These results in the face of the adverse conditions then prevailing indicate a high standard of financial stability. As the reserves were strengthened and the sources of future profits rigidly conserved the Bonus prospects for the future are excellent.

NEW BUSINESS.

6,157 New Policies were issued for Rs. 1,11,55,571 Sum Assured.

The total number of Policies in force is 55,922 assuring the sum of Rs. 10,91,96,244 including Bonus, and of this amount Rs. 8,53,164 are re-assured.

Claims by death amounting to Rs. 10,54,551 including Bonus have arisen.

Endowment Assurances matured (during the lifetime of the Assured) for Rs. 25,15,458 including Bonus.

The Expenses of Management were only 21 per cent. of the Premium Income.

The Funds of the Company are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trust Act.

The Life Assurance Fund has increased by Rs. 19,88,263-3-11 and including the Life Assurance Reserve, Investment Reserve and Surrender Value Reserve Funds amounts to Rs. 3,96,69,041-1--1.

The Total Assets, as shown in the Balance Sheet, are Rs. 4,18,29,071-12-10.

FIDELITY GUARANTEES.

Bonds were issued for Rs. 2,80,720 for which the annual Premium were Rs. 1,552-1-0. Claims for Rs. 597-4-10 have arisen.

The Guarantee Assurance Fund including the Guarantee Assurance Reserve and Investment Reserve Funds amounts to Rs. 3,31,378-13-0.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

ACTIVE BUYING IN CENTURY AND DYEING SHARES

Anti-Dumping Bill Encourages Bulls

Bombay, April 10.

The Share Bazar was open today for one hour only owing to Jain holiday. During this short session, there was fairly large speculative buying influenced by expectations of adequate protection to the Indian Textile Industry under the Anti-Dumping Bill.

The first effect of this measure will be, all Japanese goods which are lying now in Bonded warehouses without payment of import duties will be immediately converted into duty paid. Any action taken by the Government will improve the prospective situation of the textile industry but in view of large stocks of unsold cloth lying with Indian mills, there will be steady increase during the monsoon.

At present there are large stocks of Japanese goods in consuming centers and there will not be any materitl improvement in the demand of Indian mill cloth. It must not be forgotten that abnormal decline in the prices of cotton, wheat and other cash crops has considerably decreased the buying capacity. Thus in the face of ruined economic conditions of agriculturists there cannot be any material improvement in the demand. Manchester goods will have also some better chance but the same will be counterbalanced by cheapness of Japanese goods in other countries.

There was a fairly good enquiry for mill shares to-day. Century and Bombay Dyeing Mill shares were leading other speculative counters.

Bombay Dyeing opened X.D. at Rs. 742 and advanced to Rs. 751/4. Fazal shares were firm at Rs. 324/6. Century shares were very active with a good enquiry, which pushed up prices to Rs. 207/8. Nagpurs were steady at Rs 294/6, Kohinoor Mill shares advanced to Rs. 152/8. New Greats appreciated to Rs. 120 and Pearls came in business at Rs. 127/8.

Andhra shares were steady at Rs. 1392/8 but Trams were in good demand and advanced to Rs. 134/6. Hydros were slightly better at Rs. 149/6. Power Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 991/4 and

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 10.

Dyeing 750 xd. 42, 50, 48, 51.
Century 201, 200. 209. 8. 7.
Colaba 75, 76.
Crescent 38-2.
Fazal 322, 25, 24.
Indore 357-14.
Nagpur 295, 294.
Pearl 126, 24, 27
Simplex 70.
Swadeshi 227, 30-10.
Burma 447, 41, 44-6.
Hydro 148, 49.
Tram 131-14, 30-10, 34-6.
Tata Ord. 43-2, 42-12 43.
Deff. 175. 73, 75.
Bundi 22-14
Cement 253, 50, 51-14.
Katni 262, 65.
Shahabad 270, 66, 70.
Kohinoor 153 51-14, 52.
Steamer 282, 83.

Power Pref. shares were active at Rs. 1265. B B Petrols were steady at Rs 2/8/3. Telephones were quiet at Rs. 76. New India Assurance shares improved annas four at Rs. 23/4 while Orientals were strong at Rs. 2825. Tata Steel shares were steady. Imperial Bank shares were steady at Rs. 1237/8. Cement shares also registerered some improvement on renewed buying.

TEXTILE SECTION.

Bombay, April 10.

Bombay Dyeing.... XO	751-4
Ahmedabad Advance	320-10
Apollo Mills	0-12
Century	207-3
Central India	294-6
Colaba	76-4
Crescent	38-2
Dawn Mills	472-8
E. D. Sassoon	0/4
Elphinstone	2-4
Ebrahim Pabaney	62-3
Edward Sassoon	10-0
Finley	70
Fazulbhoy	324-6
Gokak	117-8
Hindustan	1702/8
Indian Mfg.	1530
India Bleaching	N190
Indore Malwa	391-14
Kastoorchand	6-2
Khatau	86/14
Kohinoor	152-8
Lakshmi	855
Morarjee	395-0
Madhawjee	7-0
Model Nagpore	73-12
Mysore	100
New City	35-0
New Great	120
Pearl	127-8
Phoenix	301/4
Premier	0-8
Sholapur	2800
Do. Deb. (94 F.P.)	99-4
Sassoon Silk	43/8
Swan	56/4
Simplex	70
Swadeshi	230-10
Tata Mills	15-0
Vishnu	1,597-8

HYDRO ELECTRIC SECTION.

Ahmedabad Electric	129/6
Andhra Valley	1392-8
Bombay Tram ordy	134-6
Bombay Tram pref.	74/2
Surat Electric	156/4
Karachi Electric	180/10
Surat Electric	151/4
Suburban Electric	139/6
Tata Hydro ordy	149-6
Tata Pref.	120
Tata 8 p.c. Deb.	111-14
Tata Power ordy	991-4
Tata Power pref.	1265

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

Alcock Ashdown	155
Br. Burma Petrol	2-8-3
Bombay Burma Old	444-6
Bombay Burma New	160N
Bombay Steamer	253-12
Bombay Telephone	76
Do. 6½ p.c. Deb.	57-0
Belapur Sugar	182/8
Indian Radio Ordy.	330-0
Do. Do. Def.	350-0
Indian Merchantile	38/8
McKenzies	50/10
New India Assurance	23-4
Jupiter Insurance	11/8
Oriental Insurance	2.875-0
Vulcan Insurance	7-10
Fort Canning	662-8
Scindia Steam	13-1
Tata Construction	63-12
Tata Iron & S ordy	43
Tata Def	175
Tata 1st Pref.	152-8
Tata 2nd Pref.	76-8
Tata Oil	16-12

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantij	795
Amritsar Patti Oil	110-8
Central Provinces	81
Dhond Baramati	80-8
Guzerat	60-0
Hoshiarpur Doah	77
Larkhana	76-0
Mandra Bhon	71-8
Mymensing Rebate	79-0
Do. Gtd.	80-0
Pachora Jamner	57-0
Sara Sirajgunj	81-4
Sialkot Narowal	88-4
Sind Light	41
Tapty Valley	592-3
Upper Sind Light	35/8

BANK SECTION.

Bank of India	100
Baroda Bank	83
Bombay Provincial	52
Central Bank	22
Eastern Bank	65-0
Imperial Bank F P	1,237-8
Imperial Bank P. P.	393/12
Union Bank	4-6N

CEMENT SECTION.

Bundi Cement	22-14
Indian Cement	251 14
Katni Cement Ordy	265-0
Katni Cement Def.	990-0
Okha Cement	111-4
Punjab Cement Ordy.	14-10
Punjab Cement Pref.	12-12
Shahabad	270-0
Shivrajpur	16
United Cement	89/8

"SUN LIFE" GETS £19,000 DAMAGES

One Of Worst Libels, Says Company's Counsel

Damages amounting to £19,000 were awarded by a jury in the King's Bench Division in mail week to the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada in a libel action against British International Press, Limited, Metropress, Limited, and Mr. John Ramage Jarvie, publishers, printers and editor respectively of the "City Mid-Week."

Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C. described the case as "one of the worst libel action that have ever been brought into court."

He said the British International Press was now in liquidation, and Mr. Jarvie was recently adjudicated bankrupt with total assets said to be: Cash, £5; furniture, £37; and life policy, £20.

The company, said Sir Patrick, can never hope to recover anything from any one of the defendants, but he asked the jury to mark their sense of the terrible injustice done to the company by awarding extremely heavy damages.

Sir Patrick explained that the plaintiffs were one of the largest—if not the largest—insurance companies in the world, and enjoyed a reputation second to none.

Last July the "City Mid-Week" published an article in which it was alleged that the company was in a shockingly unstable condition. There was not a shadow of foundation for the allegations.

Lord Hewart entered judgment for £19,000.

GENERAL RAIN IN MYSORE AND MALABAR

Few Falls In Bombay Deccan And Bengal

POONA, April 10.

The fresh western disturbance lies this morning as a depression over Baluchistan where local rain has fallen. Fairly widespread thunderstorm rain has fallen in South Madras, Mysore and South Deccan. Rainfall has been nearly general in Mysore, Malabar and local in Baluchistan. Madras Deccan and a few falls have occurred in Assam, Bengal, Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Southeast Madras and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Silchar three quarters of an inch; Fort Sandeman a quarter; Calicut Palamcottah two; Sholapur and Madur one and a half; Coonoor one; Bijapur, Mysore, Mercara and Kodaikanal three-quarters; Chitaldrug, Mangalore and Cochin a half; Trivandrums, Trichinopoly, Bellary ad Calingapatam a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will increase in North Baluchistan and extend in North Wes tFrontier Province, Kashmir and the Punjab-Kumaon Hills and scattered falls may occur in the plains of the Punjab and West United Provinces. Thunderstorm rain will continue in Southeast Madras, Malabar and Mysore and extend and increase in Deccan and Konkan. Scattered thundershowers may also occur in centre of the country, Southeast Bengal and Assam.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Moderate to heavy thunderstorm rain is likely in Malabar and Kanara during the next twenty-four hours.—A.P.

WANTED STRONG MEASURES

For Application Of Sarda Act, Says Sarla Devi

(From A Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, April 8

One demand for amending the Sarda Act with a view to make it more effective was made at a public meeting of the citizens of Calcutta which was held Women's Conference (Calcutta constituency) in the Albert Hall on Thursday Sita Sarala Devi Choudhurani presided.

A large and distinguished gathering of ladies and gentlemen, both Indian and European, attended the meeting.

The following two resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

(1) This public meeting of the citizens of Calcutta is of opinion that for the general welfare of the community, it is necessary that the provisions of the Sarda Act should be strictly followed by the public and enforced and with that end in view.

(a) appeals to the public not to commit any breach thereof;

(b) suggests that, committees should be appointed by the public at all places to bring to book all breakers of that law; and

(c) further suggests that steps be taken to introduce such amendments to the Act as are found by experience to be necessary for properly enforcing the law, e. g. to remove a doubt that exists at present and expressly provide that even if a marriage take place outside British India, the offending persons can be put on their trial for a breach of the Act at the place where they ordinarily reside in British India.

(2) To ensure the success of the measures and to defeat the nefarious misdeeds of those who with intent to avoid the rigours of law, solemnise child marriages in distant villages in contravention of the provisions of the Sarda Act placed on the Statue Book and to eradicate the vils of child marriages which have been reasonably found to be the fruitful source of many avoidable troubles accruing to the nation, it is resolved that the powers conferred upon the Presidency Magistrate and the District Magistrates by Section 8 of the Sarda Act be extended to the Sub-Divisional Officers as well so that the beneficial objects aimed at by the salutary Act may filter down to the masses living in remote corners of the country.

Sjta Sarala Devi explained the evils of the child marriage and appealed to all to see that all the provisions of the Sarda Act might be strictly followed by the public for the welfare of the country.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

EX. GODOWN, BOMBAY.

Bombay, Apr. 10.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 285 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Per Case of 24 lbs. Rs. 20.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Per Case of 24 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 30.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, April 10.
Argun Maru; Oyama; Karachi.
Castalia; Kelly; Karachi.
Wildenfels; Lips; Hamburg.
C/Cairo; Hoppins; Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, April 10.
Victoria; Bonzamino; Genoa.
Fusijama; Cagon; Trieste.
Moncalieri; Austin; Trieste.
m Bombay, April 11.
Sumatra; Casimano; Genoa.
C/Dalpart; Larger; Calcutta.

LOADING.
Bombay, April 10.
Steamer Nurmahal for Rangoon.
Steamer Wildenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Golconda for Calcutta.
Steamer Gairsoppa for Calcutta.

Steamer C/Cairo for Liverpool.

ITALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Victoria:—The M Italiana mail steamer Victoria, sailed yesterday for Genoa, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Argun Maru:—The O S K steamer Argun Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Costalia:—The Graham T. Coy's steamer Castalia, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, with some bottom cargo.

S.S. Wildenfels:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer "Wildenfels" arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg, with a general cargo.

S.S. C/Cairo:—The K N Coy's steamer City of Cairo, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Fusijama:—The Lloyd T. Coy's steamer Fusijama, sailed yesterday for Trieste, with a general and same bottom cargo.

S.S. Moncalieri:—The Lloyd T. Coy's steamer Moncalieri, sailed yesterday for Trieste, with a general and some bottom cargo.

S.S. Sumatra:—The M. Italiana steamer Sumatra, will sail to-day for Genoa, with a general cargo.

S.S. C/Dalhart:—The L. Edward Ltd. steamer City of Dalhart, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bocbay, April 10.
1 Karantla 3098, Kathiawar Ports, N F, Grahams Tdg. Co.
2 Castalia 4171; N.F. N.F., Grahams Trading Co.
4 Wildenfels 3794 Karachi N.F., L. Edward Ltd.
6 Fusijama 3907 Trieste, 10/4, L Triestino.
8 Sumatra 3651; Okha; 11-4; L. Triestino and Co.
11 Kaga Maru 3615; Kobe; 13-4, N. Y. Kaisha.
16 Tottori Maru 3708 Japan 13-4 N. Y. Kaisha.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta 1892; P Gulf 12-4 M M and Co.
7 Moncalieri 3241, Trieste 10/4, L Triestino.
8 Gamulla 3234, Calcutta 10/4 M M & Co.
9 City of Dalhart 3689, Colombo 10/4 L Edwards Ltd.
10-11 Jalajyoti 2693, Calcutta 15-4 Scindia S. N. Co.
12-13 Naringa 4118 Kundla 11-4 M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Surada 3382 N.F., N.F., M M & Co.
H. Jamnagar 279 Jamnagar 11/4, L. Naranji & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Viceroy of India 13|4, P & O S N Co.
Naldera, 20|4, P & O S N Co.
Rajputana, 27|4, P & O S N Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Masula 8|4 M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Britannia 17|4, Graham T Co.
Elysia 29-5 Graham T Co.
Clan Macbeth 16-4; J F Co.
Clan Ranold 29-4 J F Co.
C./ Cairo 11-4 K. N. C.
Clan Stuart 30-4 J F Co.
Clan Macfaden 18/4 J F Co.
FOR GOTHENBURG
Nagara 15|4, L Edwards Ltd.
Benares 16|4, L Edwards Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG
Nerenfels 10/4, L Edwards Ltd.
Altenfels, 16|4, L. Edwards Ltd
Braenfels, 27|4, L. Edwards Ltd.
FROM GENEVA.
Kota Penang 15-4 T M Co.
FROM TRIESTE.
Murin Sanudo 23-4 L T C.
Conte Verdi 26-4 L T C.
FROM NEW YORK
City of Oran, 14|4, F.F. Campbell and Co.
City of Lincoln 14/5. F F Campbell and Co.
President Piers 21/4 F F Campbell & Co.
Weirbank 27/5 F F Campbell and Co.
FROM KOBE
Hague Maru 10/4 O S Kaisha.
Hagiro Maru 14|4, P & O S N Co.
Mirzapore, 6|5 P & O S N Co.
Alipore, 31|5 P & O S N Co.
Nagato Maru 17-4 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29/4 N Y Kaisha.
Havre Maru 3-4 O S Kaisha
Hakodate Maru 3/5 N Y Kaisha.
London Maru 9/5 O S Kaisha.
Allas Maru 24/5 O S Kaisha.
FROM SHANGHAI.
Conte Rasso 24-4 L T C.
FROM BRISBANE
Strathnaver, 15|4, P. and O. S N Co.
M[illegible] & O. S. N. Co.
FROM DURBAN
Takliwa, 22|4, M M & Co.
Kenya, 6|5, M M & Co.

SAILING DATES OF

FOR [illegible]
Castalia N F G T Co.
FOR BUSSRAH
Barpeta 12|4, M M & Co.
Varsova 13|4, M M & Co.
FROM RANGOON.
Nurmahal N.F., T M Co.
FOR KARACHI.
C/Cairo N.F.; K. N. Co.
Wildenfels N.F.; L. Edward Ltd.
FOR KOBE
Kaga Maru 14/4 N Y Kaisha.
Tottori Maru 13|4 N Y Kaisha.
Argun Maru N F O S Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja 19/4 M M and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Jalajyoti 13|4, B.S.N. Co.
Golconda N.F., M M and Co.
Garsoppa N.F.; M M and Co.
GENERAL LANDING DATES.
S.S. City of Dalhart 8-4-33.
S.S. Talrai Maru; 8-4-33.
S.S. Kalavati 8-4-33.
S.S. Vita 10-4-33.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, April 10.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool:—24 baes yool raw, W R Shaffi & Co.; 110 bales wool raw, Eastern Tdg. Agency; 43 bales wool raw, Cox & Kings Ltd.; 67 bales wool raw, D Sassoon & Co.; 4400 pkts. myrabollum, P Mathradas & Co.; 20 bales wool raw, M Motilal; 8 bales wool raw, A J Calcuttawala; 55 bales cotton fly, 56 bales cotton thread waste, M Narathamdas & Co.

For Manchester:—88 bales cotton fly, M Narathamdas & Co.; 50 bales cotton raw, S Karamshi & Co.; 58 bags gumghatty, N Moolji & Co.

For Marseilles:—5 bales cotton fly, P D Vora & Co.

For Barcelona:—75 bales cotton thread waste, D O Vara & Co. 200 bales cottton thread raw B Mavji & Co.

For Glassgow:—490 bags linseed oil cakes, Breul & Co.; 35 bales cotton yarn, Swadeshi Mills Ld.; 100 bales hemp, K J Kapadia & Co.

City of Cairo for Liverpool:—100 bales cotton thread waste, V A Save; 142 bales hemp, M Nissim, 4900 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co.; 3600 groundnut oil cakes, Strauss & Co.; 7000 bags myrabollum C Jivanlal & Co.; 9009 bags myrabollum P Mathradas & das & Co.

For Manchester:—310 bales cotton thread waste, 78 bales cotton fly, V A Save; 125 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co.; 66 drums castor oil, W Lattram & Co.

For Barcelona:—110 bales cotton yarn waste, P Desai & Co.; 25 bales cotton raw, E Spinner & Co.; 550 bales cotton raw, Vakharia & Co.; 1232 bags myrabollum P Mathradas & Co.

For Rotterdom:—17 bales Akund cotton, Textile Products Ld.; 55 bales cotton thread waste, V A Sane; 1410 bags linseed oil cakes, 1680 bags groundnut, H Rawji & Co.

For Antwerp:—1616 bags groundnut oil caker, M Hoosen & Sons; 200 crates buffalo horns, J M Rahimtoola & Co.; 2780 bags groundnut oil cakes, 700 bags linseed oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 68 bales goat hair, H Hassam.

For Gothenburg:—25 drums castor oil, Eastern Tdg. Agency.

S.S. Fusijama for Venice:—667 bags castor seed, R Ratilal & Co.

S.S. Sumatra for Genoa:—1220 bags linseed, Birla Bros.

S.S. Victoria for Genoa:—250 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Naples:—50 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S.S. Kaga Maru for Kobe:—500 bales cotton thread, Ralli Bros.; 204 bales cotton raw, Katak & Co.; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—300 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Yakahama:—200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

S.S. Argun Maru for Kobe:—400 bales cotton raw, Nissho Co. Ld.

S.S. Tottori Maru for Kobe:—1331 bales cotton raw, N Nagetir & Co.; 100 bales cotton raw, N. Manilal & Co.

For Shanghai:—500 bales cotton raw, V. Morarji.

For Yakkaichi:—500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ld.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, April 10.

S.S. Garmula; Agents M M. & Co.; from Akyab:—8474 bags rice.
From Cochin:—153 J/C tea.
From Pavani:—375 bags cocoanuts.
From Calicut:—10000 Nos. firebricks; 38 bales cotton waste; 696 bags cocoanuts; 167 bags copra.
From Badagora:—520 bags copra; 63 bags black pepper; 1321 bags cocoanuts.
From Tellicherry:—35 bundle rattans, 625 bags cocoanuts.
S.S. Maloja; Agents M M & Co.; from Sydney:—180 cks. tallow, 25 cases butter.
From Melbourne:—105 bales wool; 260 cks. tallow; 50 cks. dripping; 675 cases milk miw milk; 230 cases lactogen.
From Christ Church:—150 cks. tallow.
From Habart:—210 cases fruits, 100 drums carbide.
From Adilaide:—58 bales tallow; 50 bars currants.
From Birisbane:—36 cases provision.
From Freemantle:—45 bales tallow.
From Colombo:—92 bales fibre.
S.S. Mriko Maru; Agents M B Kaisha; from Rangoon:—49460 bags rice.
S.S. Jalaveera; Agents S S N Co.; from Moulmein:—21868 bags rice; 1800 bags paddy; 209 bags betelnuts; 40 bags soap nuts.
From Bassein:—21979 bags rice.
From Allepey:—186 cases tea; 8 cases rubber.
From Cochin:—28 cases koshad gernals; 120 bundle coir rope; 507 bundle coir yarn.
From Calicut:—457 bales cotton; 60 bundle coir ropes; 20 bundle coir yarn; 25 bags copra; 125 bags dry ginger.

The huge crowd which witnessed the victory of St. Patrick's over Customs in the Semi-Final of Aga Khan Tournament.

FREE OPTHALMIC HOSPITAL

Benefits By Generous Gift And Dramatic Performance

The Gandharva Natak Mandali, the well-known Marathi Musical dramatic company of Mr. Narayanrao Rajhansa or Bal Gandharva staged their popular Marathi play Swayamwar, in aid of the Hajee Bachoo Ali Free Opthalmic Hospital at Parel, under the presidentship of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad in the Royal Opera House on Saturday.

The house was full and realised more than three thousand rupees.

Dr. D. D. Sathaye, the president of the Society, in thanking the public for their liberal support said that four months back the Free Ophthalmic Hospitals society was very much in need of funds for the completion of the hospital building that is under construction and were in a fix as they were asked to vacate the premises by the end of December 1932. So he went for advice to Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and through his efforts, he said, the Society secured the handsome donation of rupees fifty thousand from Khan Bahadur Hajee Bachoo Ali after whose name the hospital is now named.

The hospital building will be completed in about a month and a half's time and will accommodate about seventy-five beds. The society required a further sum of rupees twenty-five to thirty thousand for the equipment of the hospital.

Sir Chimanlal thanked Khan Bahadur Hajee Bachoo Ali for his opportune gift and also the proprietor of the Gandharva Natak Mandali, who gave all the proceeds of the evening without charging anything and strongly recommended the hospital to the public for support.

The following donation were also announced. A sum of rupees two thousand by Mr. Keshav Vishnu Gokhalay, and rupees one hundred and fifty from Dr. A. K. Dhairyawan and Mr. Vasudeorao Shahade each.

Any further donations will be gratefully received by the treasurers of the Free Ophthalmic Hospitals Society Parel Bombay, 12.

MUSLIM BELABOURED MERCILESSLY ON ID

Four Co-religionists Face Trial While Victim Is In Hospital

Charged with attempted murder and abetment, four Muslims were put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on a remand application, on Monday morning.

The names of the accused are:—Kassum Ahmad, Mahomedbhoy Haji Vali, Mahomed Ismail and Abdul Gani.

POLICE STORY.

The police stated that the accused were arrested as a sequel to the murderous assault made by them on another Muslim at Bhendi Bazar on the eve of Id on Saturday.

Ibrahim Ismail, alias Abu Pistawalla, the complainant, it appears, on the day in question had gone to Mahim to celebrate the Id. He had just returned to Bombay and was standing in front of a tea shop at Bhendi Bazar, when it was alleged, the first third and fourth accused armed with knives and lathies attacked the complainant.

The latter received serious injuries and was removed to the J. J Hospital where his dying deposition was recorded.

MAN WHO INSTIGATED.

The complainant in his statement implicated the second accused who, he said, had instigated the assault. He also stated that the second accused was not on good terms with him as he filed a criminal complaint against him in the Esplanade Police Court. The Police thereupon arrested all the accused. The complainant was still lying in the hospital in a precarious condition.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to Police custody till April 24.

TERRORIZED PEOPLE TO EXTORT MONEY?

Two Muslims Hauled Up Before Magistrate

Two Muslims who were alleged to be in the habit of terrorising the residents of Bohari Moholla and extorting monies were put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Monday.

Their names are:—Abdul Hussein Tyeballi and Fidalli Ahmedalli.

ALLEGED TERRORISING.

The police, asking for their remand, stated that several complaints had been lodged against the accused by the residents of Bohari Moholla stating that they were systematically terrorising the people by holding out threats of assaults and extorting monies. The accused were arrested on Friday night when they created a disturbance at the junction of 2nd Cooper Street. The accused, when arrested, were found to be under the influence of liquor.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 200 each.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE?

Hindu Swallows Large Dose Of Poison

Jethmal Velji, a young Gujarati hardware merchant residing at Chowpaty was admitted in the G. T. Hospital suffering from the symptoms of opium poisoning on Monday morning.

It is stated that he swallowed a large doze of opium with a view to put an end to his life.

At the time he was admitted to the hospital, Velji was conscious but was in a drowsy condition. The hospital authorities think that he will survive.

"ELECTRICIAN" CHASED AND ARRESTED

"Caught Redhanded" With Several Switches

Police investigations into numerous thefts of electric meters and switches which have lately occurred at Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, have led to the arrest of Sharifali Karimbhoy, a Muslim. The suspect, it is alleged was caught red handed while he was removing electric switches from a house in Bhiwandiwalla Building, Cowasji Patel Street on Sunday morning.

The suspect, it is said posed as an electrician in the employ of B. E. S. T. Co. and on the pretext of examining electric installations openly removed meters and switches from several houses in Cowasji Patel Street.

The first of the series of thefts occurred some days ago when the suspect, it is alleged went to house No. 81 in Cowasji Patel Street with a ladder and calmly proceed to remove electric switches. The Parsi owner of the house questioned the man when he replied that he was an electrician belonging to the B. E. S. T. Co. and he was asked to examine the installation.

DISAPPEARED WITH SWITCHES.

A few minutes later the suspect disappeared with several switches and the owner of the house realised that he had been duped.

Two more thefts of a similar nature occurred following this incident. On Sunday last the suspect is alleged to have been caught red-handed in Bhivandiwalla Building while removing electric switches. The Parsi who some days ago had been hoaxed by the suspect happened to see suspect in the building and he at once communicated to the police.

CHASED AND ARRESTED

The accused it is stated tried to evade arrest by taking to his heels but he was smartly arrested by Sub-Inspector Paranjype of the Palton Road Police, who is investigating the case.

"SMASH-GRAB" ACCUSED HAULED UP IN COURT

Police Relates How It All Happened

There was a Court sequel to the "Smash and grab" robbery which occurred at Dadar on April 7 on Monday when Wasudev S. Bardikar, was put up before Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, charged with robging a Municipal School teacher of Rs. 1,900.

The Police gave their own version of the robbery when applying for the remand of the accused to custody. They stated that on the day in question Messrs. V. V. Dhamankar and S. P. Joshi, two school teachers employed in the Municipal Marathi Boys' School, at Dadar, were entering the school compound when the accused with another man attacked them with lathis. One of them deprived Mr. Dhamankar of a tin box containing Rs. 1,900. The tin box was passed on to a third man who drove away with the money on a cycle.

The first accused was arrested the very next morning as he was about to board a coastal steamer on the Ferry Wharf. On being searched he was found in possession of Rs. 80 which formed part of the stolen property. As the Police investigations were yet incomplete and two of the accused had yet to be traced, the Police applied for the remand of the accused into custody.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded to custody till April 21.

CADI NU'MAN THE EGYPTIAN JURIST

Author Of Numerous Religious And Doctrinal Works, Says Fyzee

Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, the newly elected President of the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay, presided on Monday at a meeting of the Society when Mr. Asaf A. A. Fyzee, Principal of the Law College, read a paper on the great Egyptian Jurist, Cadi Nu'man.

Mr. Fyzee began by explaining that while he was engaged in preparing his monograph on the Ismaili Law of Wills which is shortly to be published by the Oxford University Press, it became necessary to make investigations into the life and work of the greatest of Ismaili jurists, Cadi Nu'man. Hardly anything was written about him and therefore he had to go to such unknown manuscript sources like the "Uyunu-l-Akbhar of Salyidna Idris b. Hasan" for his information. He said that the paper was shortly to be published by the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, London.

SERVICE UNDER CALIPHS

After explaining briefly what Ismaili Law was and its importance—for the historical study of Mahomedan Law, he said that the full name of the jurist was the Cadi "Abu Hanifa" Nu'man b. Muhammad at-Tamini. He was called the "Abu Hanifa of the Shia" as his name was the same as that of the great founder of the Sunni School of Law, the Hanafi system. The exact date of his birth is unknown, but he died in 363 A. H., corresponding with 974 A. D. He originally belonged to a Maliki family from North Africa, and entered the service of Mahdi, the first Fatimide Caliph early in life. He served the first four Caliphs Mahdi, Qaim, Mansur and Muizz with great distinction and reached the height of his power and influence in the time of al-Muizz Billah, the Fourth Fatimide Caliph and the fourteenth Imam of the Ismailis. During his time Cadi Nu'man became the chief legal officer of the State, and although not officially the Chief Justice, he wielded the utmost power. He was a most trusted officer of Caliph Muizz, had a high rank in the secret Ismaili hierarchy and was the author of numerous works on law, history and philosophy.

AUTHOR OF NUMEROUS WORKS.

To-day he is chiefly remembered as the author of the greatest corpus of the Ismaili Law, a text used as a code throughout the vast Fatimide Empire, the "Da'aimul-Islam". Mr. Fyzee is editing the second volume of this work which contains legal matters; the first containing purely religious and doctrinal subjects. He was the author of numerous works of which only half are preserved. Mr. Fyzee has prearance for the historical study of pared a complete descriptive list of them and this will facilitate their study.

The meeting terminated after a vote of thanks to the lecturer.

SOCIETY OF APPLIED CHEMISTS IS FORMED

A meeting of local Chemists interested in analytical, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry was held at Parekh Mansions, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, on 8th April 1933. Among the prominent members present were Dr. S. S. Aiyar, Chemical Examiner, Bombay Customs, Dr. M. S. Patel, Industrial Chemist, Industries Department, Mr. R. K. Thakore, Metallurgical Chemist, G. I. P. Rly, and Mr. Krishnappa of the Bombay Gas Company, Mr. D. L. Sen Cotton Research Chemist could not be present owing to previous engagement.

After some discussion, it was resolved that a "Society of Applied Chemists, Bombay" be formed and a Provisional Committee of four was appointed to frame the constitution of the Society.

Those interested in the scheme will please communicate to Mr. G R Iyengar, Provisional Secretary, G. I. P Railway, Parel, Bombay, 12.

THEY GAVE THE FIRST GARLAND

We are requested to state with rejoice to the report published in our issue of the 10th inst., the send-off given to H. H. the Maharajah of Travancore and party on their departure to Europe that prominent among those present at the Mole-station to bid them bon-voyage were the President, Mr. M. V. Venkiteswaran and members of the Matunga Hindu Football Club.

The members of the above club were the first garland His Highness and party including Sir C. P Ramaswami on their arrival at the Mole-station.

RESTRICTIONS ON MUSLIMS

No Sweets, Fruit Or Pan On G. I. P. Railway

PASSENGERS COMPLAINT

Muslim Contractors Suffer Under Unaccountable Prohibition

We have received a copy of a letter addressed to the Chairman, G. I. P. Railway Local Advisory Committee in which certain grievances of the Mohamedan Passengers by G. I. P. line are narrated.

The letter, in which is written is a second-class passenger, whose trips between Delhi, Lucknow, Bombay and Nizam Dominions amount to about 50 to 60 in a year. He complains that whenever he demands sweetmeats, fruit or Pan from Moramedan Stalls on the stations, he is told by the managers that they are not allowed to keep any of these articles. On making keen enquiries was informed that Mohamedan Contractors are not granted a license to sell the above articles. Even at such a big station as Victoria Terminus, they are not allowed to keep such things at their stalls.

Hitherto he has been unable to find out why Mohamedans are debarred from selling these articles especially when he sees that Hindus and Mohamedans pay for their licenses to the railway and so both of them should have equal rights to deal in them.

At Delhi, Hindu and Mohamedan Stall keepers are not forbidden to sell sweets, fruits, pan and puries etc. But Delhi is the only station where such facilities at the Mohamedan Stall are provided.

The writer says he has some accross a number of passengers who complain of the same grievance but some of them having no knowledge of English language, though respectable, do not come forward with their complaints.

He points out further that Shia Mohamedans never even touch the sweets which are prepared by non-Mohamedans. There is thus a large number of persons coming to Bombay from various parts of India by the G. I. P. route who cannot get when their needs satisfied.

He has brought the matter to the notice of the Advisory Comittee in the hope that it will compell the Mohamedan Stallkeepers to keep the above articles so as to relieve the difficulties of the Mohamedan passengers.

BUY KHADI AND FEED MILLIONS

(From A Local Correspondent.)

Shreemati Avantika Bai Gokhale, appeals to every man and woman in India to do his or her duty during the National Week. She asks those who have the welfare of the country at heart to visit the Khadi Bhandar and purchase cotton, woollen and silk fabrics as it gives food to unemployed half starved millions.

SARASWAT STUDENTS MAY APPLY FOR HELP

The Managing Committee of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali invite applications on the prescribed form not later than 31st May 1933 from poor and deserving students of both the sexes of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community for scholarships for the year 1933-34. Students going in for technical education will receive preference. Those students who are already on the Mandali's list and who are in need of help, must also submit fresh applications on the printed form, before the aforesaid date. Printed application forms could be had from the Honorary Secretaries of the Mandali care of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj, No. 264, Charni Road, Girgaon, Bombay, any time in the evening.

WHY FOREIGN CLOTH?

(By A Local Correspondent)

Shreemati Hansa Mehta, after a visit to the Khadi Bhandar stated that among Swadeshi Textiles, khadi naturally claimed our first attention. Fine Khadi was available for the user of Khadi, she said could be seen by any one who paid even a flying visit to the Khadi Bunder during the National Week.

The most attractive section in the Khadi Bhandar in her opinion was the one that exhibited woolens from Kashmir including beautifully embroidered shawls.

The cotton section too she said, exhibited many new varieties.

She earnestly requested the Bombay Public to purchase Khadi

CITY AND SUBURBS

Local Engagements

TO-DAY

Hindu—Chaitra Vad 1, 1989.
Muslim—Zilhej 5, 1352.
Parsi—Avan 7, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 25m.
Sunset—6h. 55m.
Hightide—12-34; 15
Lowtide—6-00; 0.5.

PHASES OF THE MOON—Last Quarter 17th Apr. 9h. 47m. a.m. New Moon 25th April 0h. 8m. a. m. First Quarter 3rd May 4h. 9m. a.m.

TUESDAY, Apr. 11.

Rotary Club of Bombay: Dr. N. H. Vakeel on "The History of Medicines—Ancient and Modern," Taj Mahal Hotel. 1-30 p.m.

Royal Opera House:—"The Amulet," a modern play of Indian Life by Kshama Row. The cast includes Leila Rovi, Shantila Devi, Grant Anderson, etc., 6-30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Apr. 12.

Municipal Standing Committee. 2-40 p.m.

American Mission High School, Prize-giving, Byculla, 6-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, Apr. 13.

B. T. Examination results. University Hall, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, Apr. 14.

Good Friday: Public Holiday, Banks closed.

SATURDAY, Apr. 15.

Easter: Public holiday. Banks closed.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY:—The Monthly meeting of the Society wil. be held at the Grant Medical College. Physiological Laboratory, to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

AUDICHYA YOUTH CONFERENCE:—An urgent meeting of the Reception Committee of All-India Audichya Youth Conference will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Deokaran Mansion, Princess Street.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—Steamer Clan Ross left Liverpool on the evening of Friday, 7th April.

KARNATAK FREE NIGHT SCHOOL:—The ninth anniversary celebration of the above school will be held on Sunday, the 16th inst. at School premises, 17 Kumpta Street, Fort and not on the 9th inst. as has been published in error in our issue of Sunday last.

NON-BRAHMIN YOUTH CONFERENCE:—A propaganda meeting of the above Conference will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. at Colaba Patrachi Chawl, when Mr. Mindhe Patil will preside and Messrs. Ragit and D. K. Savant will address the meeting. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

GATHA SOCIETY:—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Mall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort). Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give an exposition in Gujerati of Gatha Ushtavaiti, Chapter 11 (Yasna Ha 44, Strophes 7-8.

All the members, friends and visitors are cordialiy invited.

YOUTH LODGE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY:—Prof. Jadhav, will lecture in English at the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society (French Bridge, Chowpaty) to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Subject is "Arnt and his work". The Lecture is open to the public.

A free German study class will also be conducted at the same place.

POSTAL NOTICES:—Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra S.S. "Queda" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 13th instant.

Mails for Australia via Dhanushkodi and Colombo, will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 11th instant.

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING SCHEMES:—A public lecture will be delivered by Mr. Narayanrao Kulkarni on "How to promote Clerical Co-operative Building Schemes in Bombay, by starting Municipal Co-operative Insurance and Provident Fund Bank" to-day (Tuesday) at 6 P.M. (S.T.) in the Corporation Hall, when, Mr. Jamnadas M Mehta, Municipal Corporator, will preside. The meeting is specially meant for the clerical staff in Bombay and all are requested to attend the meeting in time.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"The Mummy" Daily At 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Zehri Snap." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Divorce in the Family" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee on Easter Holidays at 4 p.m.
WELLINGTON:—"Puran Bhakta" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Igloo" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Sign of the Cross," Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Hobson's Choice," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END:—"Vagabond Prince." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PALACE TALKIES:—"Shanghai Express" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m., Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
1-00 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
1-30 p.m. Selection of European Gramophone Records.
2-00 p.m. (If Relay from the Rotary Club.)
-5-00 p.m. Ladies' Hour Talk by Mai Varerkar on "Social Reform" (in Marathi.)
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema (By kind permission of the Management.)
6-30 p.m. News available, Book Talk By The Bookman. Sponsored programme by Messrs. S. Rose and Co., Ltd.
7-30 p.m. Empire Relay.
8-00 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market prices.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9-00 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
9-10 p.m. News in Hindi.
New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.
Classical and Light Music by Bai Saraswatibai with Dattaram Parwatkar, Sarangi.
11-00 p.m God Save the King Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

1-30 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
1-45 p.m. to 2-45 p.m. Gramophone records.
2-0 p.m. to 5-0 p.m. Concert by the New English Trio: Gwynneth Trotter (violin), James Whitehead ('cello), Renee Sweetland (piano forte); Kathleen Nelson-Cookes (soprano).
2-45 p.m. to 3-45 p.m. New Books, a talk by Mr. Bonamy Dobree
3-5 p.m. to 4-5 p.m. Gramophone records.
2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Concert by Rene Tapponnier and his Orchestra, from the Carlton Hotel, London.
4-15 p.m. to 5-15 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.
5-0 5-30 p.m. to 6-0 6-30 p.m. A recital of Students' Songs (Gramophone records.)

GUJRAT MUSLIM POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Session Will Be Held On April 29 And 30

The General Secretary, Badri Nizami, writes:—

The dates of the session of the Gujerat Muslim Political Conference have been extended on account of late arrival of Maulana Shaukatali.

The Conference will be held on 29th and 30th April

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR 'A' WARD

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, ex-president of the I.M.C. is standing as a candidate for the 'A' Ward constituency in the vacancy created by the death of Sir Dinshaw N. Petit, Baronet.

ENGLISH MAIL DUE ON THURSDAY

Tht outward P. & O. Mail Steamer "Viceroy of India" with the Mails from London of March 30 arrived at Aden at 7 a. m. on April 9th and left there at 10 30 A. M. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 2 p. m. on Thursday April 13th.

CHILLY IN MARWARI'S EYES!

Prosecution Case Of 'Robbery Against Muslim Fails

Sayyad Hussein, who was charged with having abetted four Muslims in robbing a Marwari by throwing chilly powder into his eyes in broad daylight and relieving him of a cash-box containing Rs. 400, was on Monday morning found not guilty and acquitted by Mr. P. L. Thakker Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

WHAT A DEVICE!

The prosecution case against the accused was that on the morning of February 20, four Muslims, who are still absconding, lay in wait for Ganeshmal Jagrubji on the Bellasis Road. When he put in his appearance and was passing along the road with a cash box, the Muslims rushed at him and one of them threw chilly powder into his eyes, and while the Marwari was howling with pain, the Muslims snatched the cash box, containing four hundred rupees and rushed into a taxi that was nearby and made good their escape.

POLICE HUNTS AFTER ACCUSED

Another passer-by at the same time, one Rajamohemad Valli, saw two three cars going at a high speed and, getting suspicion took down the number of one of the fastest car and gave information to the police. The police traced the car and arrested the driver Ahsan who made a statement to the police. Acting on that information the police arrested the present accused and discharged Ahsan.

PROSECUTION CHARGE FAILS.

The defence stated that the accused had not been identified by any of the witnesses as one of the Muslims, who robbed the Marwari. The only evidence that was before the Court was that of Ahsan, who as well might have been one of the accomplices in the robbery, and as such, his evidence should not be relied on.

The Magistrate, finding that the prosecution had failed to prove that the offence had been committed by the accused, acquitted him.

CONGRESS DEMONSTRATION ATTEMPT FOILED

Two Juvenile Accused Sent To Childrens' Home

An attempt to hold a Congress demonstration at the Lalbaug maidan on Sunday evesing to celebrate the "Worker's and Peasant's Day" ulminated in the arrest of six persons. The arrested men were charged with assisting the operations of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee before Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Monday.

The Magistrate found that three of the accused were juveniles and ordered them to be remanded to the Childrens' Home while the remaining three accused were remanded to the Police custody till April 18 to enable the Police to make inquiries regarding the antecedents of the accused.

"AMULET" AT OPERA HOUSE

Kshama Rao's New Play In Aid Of Charity

In aid of charity, "The Amulet", an Indian play by Mrs. Kshama Row, will be staged to-day (Tuesday) and to-morrow at 6-30 p.m at the Opera House.

The cast includes Sunalini Devi, Miss Leela Row, J. Grant Anderson and others.

MOULANA SHAUKAT ALI REACHES ON 26th

Tells About His Interviews With Lords And Kings

Maulana Shaukat Ali, who is at present in Palestine staying as a guest of the Grand Mufti, will be reaching Bombay on April 26 by the Italian Boat, M. V. Conte Verde.

In a letter to his son, M. Zahid Ali, the Maulana says that in England he met some of the leading politicians, including, among others, Lord Lothian and Lord Irwin. He also had an interview with Sir Philip Cunliff-Lister, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in connection with Palestine affairs.

At Geneva Maulana Shaukat Ali stayed with the Agha Khan, and discussed with him the Indian situation. He then visited Egypt, where he saw the King, important Ministers and his friends.

Before leaving Palestine, Maulana Shaukat Ali intends visiting Transjordania, where he will be the guest of King Abdullah.—A.P.

Their Highnesses the Maharaja and junior Maharani of Travancore left for Europe on Saturday for a six months' trip. There was a large number of Travancoreans on the Mole to see them off.

H. H. Thakore Saheb of Morvi, yesterday left for Europe by S.S. "Victoria."

ALL ACCUSED DISCHARGED

Not Connected With Cat Burglars Gang

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seven persons, including two Marwaris, who, it was alleged, were concerned in cases of cat-burglary in Bombay, were discharged by Mr. Oscar Brown on Monday morning for want of evidence.

A few days ago, a cat-burglar named Ramesh, was arrested by the Superintendent of the Seamen's Institute and handed over to the police.

In course of the police inquiry, two Marwaris were arrested who, it was alleged, were receiving stolen properties. One of the accused was supposed to be the brain of the gang, and also its financier.

The police on Monday morning requested the Court to discharge the accused, who were seven in all, and who were arrested after Ramesh was trapped in the Seamen's Institute.

The accused were consequently discharged.

MISSING GOLD RING

Marwari Alleged To Have Been Hoaxed

Sampson Simon alias Babu, who figured prominently in the "Kamatipura Murder Case" as a prosecution witness, was placed on Monday morning before Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon on a charge of having relieved a Marwari of a golden ring, while looking after the ornaments, that he is alleged to have pledged with the Marwari. The police applied for the remand of the accused for making further enquiries and arresting an accomplice of the accused, who is absconding.

In their application the police stated that on Sunday morning at 8-30 the accused and another went to the shop of a Marwari on the Lamington Road and told him that they had come to redeem a certain ornament, which they had pledged with him a few days ago. The Marwari opened the drawer, in which all the ornaments were kept and after searching for the alleged ornament, told the accused that it was not there. Thereupon the accused, of his own accord began to handle the ornaments on the pretext of searching for his ornament. While doing so, it was alleged by the police, the accused concealed a gold ring in his palm and passed it on to his accomplice who was standing in the rear. The accomplice with the ring slipped away and when the accused was trying to escape, the Marwari raised an alarm, and a constable of the Nagpada Police Station arrested the accused.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 50 with a surety of like amount in default remanded him to police custody till April 20.

Lucknow, April 10—It is understood that the U. P. Government Secretariat will close in Lucknow on 29th April and will open at Nainital for summer between the 6th and 8th of May.—A. P.

HINDU GIRL BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH

Terror Of Mother-in-Law Proves Too Much For Her

"The deseased burnt herself to death owing to the ill treatment at the hands of the mother-law" was the rider added by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held on Monday morning over the body of Darsanbai Mahabir Prasad, a 18 year old Hindu girl, who burnt herself on Sunday evening at 5-15.

From the evidence it transpires that a passerby on the Kalbadevi Road say smoke eminating from a room on the second floor of a Kedarmuli Building at Gaiwadi. He also saw a girl standing in a room envoloped in flames. He immediately raised an alarm and the neighbours rushed to the scene and found the room bolted from inside. They broke open the door and extinguished the fire and removed the girl to the G. T. Hospital, where she died shortly after

In her dying declaration to the Police, she is allenged to have stated that owing to the ill treatment at the hands of the mother-law, she poured kerosine oil on her saree and set fire to it with the intention of ending her life.

The Jury returned the verdict of death due to "Suicidal burns."

FOUR MUSLIMS ON TRIAL

Alleged Riot At Lamington Road

For creating a riot at Lamington Road and stabbing a Muslim cycle shopkeeper on Sunday night four Muslims were put up before Mr. I. N. Mehta Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court on Monday.

The names of the accused are: Mahomed Abbas, Basir Ahmed Bulakhi Ahmed Gulam Nabi and Kassum Nathoo.

The police in asking for the remand of the accused into custody stated that the accused armed with sticks and knives attacked Nazi Mahomed Jan Mahomed, a Muslim Cycle Shopkeeper. The incident occurred at 8 p. m. on Sunday. The complainant received no less than 11 injuries all over the body as a result of the assault. He had to be removed to the hospital where he was lying in a serious condition. As inquiries were incomplete the police asked for time.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 each.

ID CONGRATULATIONS

Hedjaz Cable To India

Maulana Ismail Ghaznavi, Amritsar, has received the following cable from His Excellency Allama Sheikh Abdulla Suleman, Finance Minister Hedjaz Government, on Monday morning:—

Ue offer you hearty congratulations on the happy occasion of Idul-uzha Haj ceremonies were performed in Arafat on Tuesday with all peace and comfort and we prayed for our Muslim brother.

MANAVADAR & KIRKEE DRAW IN SEMI-FINALS

Tame Game Seen In Aga Khan Tournament

Manavadar and Kirkee United met in the second semi-final of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Monday, the game resulting in a draw. For such an important match play was of a very poor standard. There was no fire in the attacking movements of either side. Manavadar were superior in the first half when they scored twice through Ahamed their centre forward.

After the interval they gave their poorest display of the season. Kirkee improved and obtained their first point through Phillips. A little later Naidu equalised with a hard drive. Zafar was warned for rough play before full time was called. During the extra period no further change took place, and the replay will be on Tuesday at 5-30 p.m.

BRAVO TYRRELL.

Tyrrell, the skipper of the Kirkee team deserves great praise for his coolness and sportsmanship. He was obstructed and brought down on several occasions, but was never ruffled even when gravely provoked. His demeanour on the field was generally admired by spectators.

Results:—
Kirkee United ..... 2 goals
Manavadar ..... 2 goals

CHARITY MATCH.

Owing to the unexpected draw, it has been necessary to hold the final on Thursday at 5-30 p.m., instead of Wednesday as advertised.

The Lewis Cup finals will be played on Wednesday at 5-30 p.m. the proceeds of which will be given to deserving charities.

The teams were:

MANAVADAR.

Bostan Khan: Abdul Sattar and M. Hussain: Syed Masud and Zafar: Shahbuddin, Sultan, Ahamed, Sultan Khan and Amir.

KIRKEE UNITED.

Bowen: Joseph and Petkar: Bhagan, Neemai and Heera Singh: Phillips, Dharma, Tyrrell, Naidu and Amor.

Umpires: Messrs. Rodriques and Nagporewalla

TO-DAY'S MATCH 5-30 P.M.

Manavadar vs. Kirkee United (Replay).

WHOSE DIAMOND EAR-RING IS THIS?

Found In Morland Road And Lodged With Police

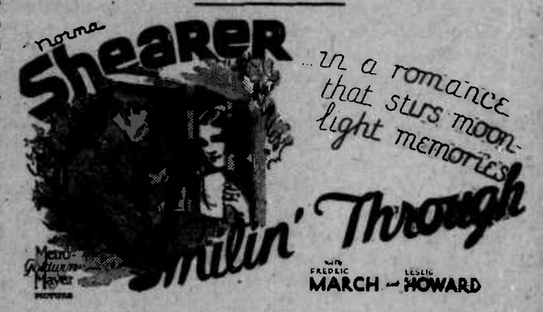
A beautiful ear-ring set with diamonds, said to have been found by a pedestrian at Morland Road has been lodged with Inspector Dyer of the Bombay C. I. D. and is awaiting identification.

The property will be handed to its owner if he or she cares to call at the Police Headquarters near Crawford market.

The peculiarity about the article is that the central diamond is set against a green back ground considerably enhancing the beauty of the ring.

LAST 2 SHOWS AT 6-30 & 10 P.M. THE CAPITOL LAST NIGHT TO-NIGHT
Bombay's Leading Talkie House

LEWIS STONE, LOIS WILSON and CONRAD NAGEL.
Also showing FLIP THE FROG Comedy Cartoon.
ENGLAND'S RECAPTURE OF THE "ASHES"
OPENING TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 12TH APRIL
SPECIAL EASTER HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.



SPECIAL BOOKING OFFICE OPEN FROM 9-30 A.M. TO 8 P.M.

PATHE CINEMA
EVERY DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CECIL B. DeMILLE'S SUPREME ACHIEVEMENT
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS
A GIGANTIC SPECTACLE THAT PROUDLY LEADS ALL THE ENTERTAINMENTS THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.
with
FREDRIC MARCH, CHAR LES LAUGHTON
CLAUDETTE COLBERT, ELISSA LANDI
And 7500 Others
BOOK YOUR SEATS IN ADVANCE.
PARAMOUNT SUPER OF SUPERS
Free List Suspended.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1933

HELPING A GREAT WRONG

The position of the States people under the White Paper scheme may be likened to that of helots. They are to be given a great deal of responsibility; they will be asked to pay their increasing contribution to the Federal revenues, to keep up a costly administration, but will not have the least voice in the future administration of the country. As a matter of fact the White Paper entirely ignores eight to nine crores of Indians, Muslims and Hindus, in the States, who occupy one-third the total area of this country, and proceeds to devise a constitution which is not only reactionary, but most objectionable and unsatisfactory from every point of view. At the recent session of the Punjab States' People's Conference the president, Mr. A. V. Patwardhan, had no difficulty in making out a strong case for the rejection of the White Paper by the leaders of Indian opinion, particularly the Moderates, on the ground that no constitution has the least chance of success so long as it neglects such a large mass of the Indian population and leaves them under the autocratic and reactionary rule of the Indian Princes.

THEIR POSITION WORSE.

There is very little doubt that under the Federal Constitution, the political and economic condition of the States people will be even worse, for no promise of a better rule is held out to them, whether ten years or fifty years afterwards. At present the Viceroy can intervene in the internal administration of an Indian State, if he thinks fit, but under the Federal Constitution that right is taken away from him, and the Princes become paramount for all practical purposes, except, of course, in regard to their relations with the Crown. We cannot contemplate such a state of things with equanimity. British Indians should have the fullest sympathy with the great fight now being waged by the States people for the elementary human rights, now denied to them. It is easy enough to understand the anxiety of the Tories to perpetuate the autocracy of these miniature Tsars, but British Indians owe a duty not only to the States peoples, but to themselves, for as long as eight crores of people are kept politically backward they themselves will not be able to achieve their political goal.

NO RIGHTS WHATEVER.

A Federal Constitution will naturally be more rigid, since the consent of so many parties will have to be secured before any appreciable changes are made in it. In the House of Assembly the States will have a representation of 33 1/3 per cent and in the Council of State 40 per cent. Is it conceivable that there could be a change for the better in the future constitution when the Princes possess such a preponderating voice in the administration? The States peoples will have no rights whatever,—no fundamental rights will be guaranteed to them, as will be the case of those living in British India, and they will have not the slightest voice in the Federal Assembly. Worse than this the position of the Princes will be strengthened We entirely agree with Mr. Patwardhan that such a palpably fraudulent constitution should not be accepted by the people in British India.

MUST BE REJECTED.

In these circumstances in the interests of the States people, as much as that of British Indians, the White Paper ought to be rejected summarily. A constitution which does not guarantee to eight or nine crores of peoples their human rights is not worth having. The fundamental basis of the British constitution is that there can be no taxation without representation. But here is a constitution, which the White Paper coolly unfolds before our eyes in the year of grace 1933, in which the States peoples are not only deprived of some of their existing rights but have no hope of freedom whatsoever in the future. And on the top of it all they are asked to pay more for maintaining an administration in which they will not have any voice. Have the Moderates and reactionaries who have been invited to go to London to act as "assessors" thought of the great wrong they are doing to their friends across the borders. If they had, they would reject the White Paper and refuse to assist the Government so long as there is no promise of any freedom for the States people.

Burma's Determination

British vested interests in Burma will be much chagrined to note the steady growth of anti-separation feeling in that province, as evidenced by a series of conferences of anti-separationists held last week. That feeling showed itself clearly in the last general elections and in the new Legislative Council. But the British Government pretended that the Burmese verdict was not clear enough and insisted that Burma must choose unconditionally between separation on the basis of the Premier's constitution and Federation on the basis of the White Paper. We know that Burma would accept no such dictation and suggested that she should reply to the British challenge by re-affirming her last resolutions, but adding that in so far as a choice had to be made between the two courses offered by Britain, she would unhesitatingly prefer Federation.

RESOLUTIONS REITERATED.

It is gratifying to find that the Conference of the General Council of the Burmese Associations has adopted a resolution reiterating its previous resolutions against separation and explicitly rejecting the Premier's constitution and even the principle of separation until a constitution on the basis of full responsibility is granted. In declaring for Federation Burma is no way enamoured of the White Paper constitution But, as Dr. Ba Mauw, the leader of the anti-Separation Party in the Council observes, both India and Burma must make a joint effort for the achievement of full self-government. When that stage is reached, it will not be open to Britain to insist that Burma shall not have the right to secede. And India will never coerce Burma into remaining in the Federation against her will.

AGREED ON SEPARATION.

Capital should not be made out of the apparent differences between the two anti-separation parties, the one led by Dr. Ba Maw in the Council and the other, led by Mr. Soe Thein, which has boycotted the Council. Whatever may be their differences with regard to Council entry, the two parties are agreed on rejecting separation. In fact Mr. Soe Thein's party is more decidedly against separation than the other. He went so far as to declare in a statement that the only duty before the Conference was "to record the country's verdict against separation without any condition whatsoever." It is safe to presume that at the forthcoming special session of the Legislative Council a decisive resolution against separation will be adopted by a large majority of elected members.

PRESS VIEWS

'In The Eyes Of The World'

The letter purporting to have been written by Mahatma Gandhi to the Viceroy, of which "The Bombay Chronicle" has published extracts, must, if genuine, be considered a document of first class political importance. The views on constitutional advance and on what would be an honourable basis for co-operation which are expressed therein are so largely in consonance with those which were publicly expounded by Gandhiji at the second Round Table Conference that it seems reasonably safe to assume that the letter in question broadly indicates Gandhiji's attitude towards the White Paper proposals and the situation created thereby. On this assumption, the need for a prompt and conciliatory gesture on the part of the Government, such as Mahatmaji has desiderated should be perfectly plain..... If, in spite of that letter, they still fear to do the right thing, because their fire-eating followers would not have it, they will be putting themselves hopelessly in the wrong in the eyes of the entire civilized world.—"Hindu."

No Hope There

To expect that the Joint Select Committee thus composed will improve the White Paper in favour of India is perfectly ridiculous. If anything it will further reduce shadowy responsibility to a chimera. To expect that Indian assessors will be able to make any substantial changes in the White Paper, is to deceive one's self. Even if Mahatma Gandhi went to the Joint Select Committee there would be no hope of any mentionable improvement. But there is no prospect of the Mahatma being sent. Those who will be selected from India will mostly not even be good moderates. We must therefore take it for granted that the Constitution Act will be decidedly worse than the White Paper, and in no case an improvement on it.—"National Call."

Objectionable System

Even as it is, the Government have been trying to fill High Courts with civilian judges by appointing as many additional judges as possible, as the restriction does not apply to their cases But with the abrogation of the provision limiting the appointment of civilians to one-third of the personnel of the High Courts, it will be nothing surprising if all of our High Courts are composed entirely of civilians in the near future. And as civilians who had acted as judges for five years in the High Court or any other court will be eligible for appointments to the Federal Court as well, there is a very real danger of the free interpretation of the constitution being left in the hands of a body of men who have never made any secret of their opposition to India's political advancement. A civilian-dominated judiciary will be not the least of the perils of the Federation.—"Hindustan Times."

No Safeguards For Them

One of the greatest defects of the future constitutional scheme contained in the proposals of the British Government lies in the fact that it has completely ignored the rights and privileges of the people of the States. Should the scheme be given effect to the political agitation which is gathering force in the States will introduce an unstable element of the greatest significance in Federation of India. As the President of the Fourth Session of the Punjab States' Peoples Conference pointed out, the proposed constitution neither admitted people of the States to a share, however small, in responsible Self-government at the Centre nor did it secure for them a guarantee against infrigement of civil liberties in the local areas.—"Advance."

Sanctimonious Hypocrisy

The "Modern Review" for April has published the views of Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka on the subject of the Japanese occupation of Manchuria With sanctimonious hypocrisy, as our contemporary calls it, he explains Japan's "divine" mission in China as follows: "Japan's mission is to lead the world spiritually and intellectually... We do not take. We are in a position to give... Our occupation of Manchuria is not a question of 'taking' anything away from Manchuria in a moral sense. It is Japan which is giving Manchuria precious principles of self-development, progress and spirituality. This melting pot of Asia, where meet and mingle Japanese, Chinese, Manchus, Mongols, Koreans, Siberians and Russians, Red and White, one day may be able to save the whole of China. We in Japan would do a very great deal to help China toward peace and unification." No British Imperialist can beat that.—"Hitawada."

NOTHING DOING FOR THE MASSES

What of the 3 Hundred Millions?

(By RAM RAI MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B)

In an article, which appeared recently in the "Rural Bulletin," Mr. Ram Rai Munshi, B.A., LL.B., poses the problem of what the 300 millions of the rural masses of India are going to do pending the fruition of constitutional schemes in their full bloom and the implementing of pacts for communal unity, which may take ten to fifteen years to come into operation Mr. Ram Rai is founder and secretary of the All-India Rural Conference.

Are they, (the rural masses), he asks, going to live in the same semi-starvation and ignorance as now? What are any Reforms to them if they do not mean improving their mental level and their economic life?

The Administrations is engaged in two functions--collecting revenues and enforcing peace and order. The politicians are engaged in agitation for political power—extremely necessary for the country's real advance, and very desirable for the aspirations of National Leaders, whether sufferers or sycophants.

CARNIVAL OF ELECTIONS.

But what will this avail? Most probably the country will have a carnival of elections. No Legislature in any Province will survive its full term. No Ministry will last longer than a year and the administration will continue its rigid functioning with its time-honoured traditions of efficient service in revenue collections and policing for 'Order.' What else can it do, and then the Reforms will turn out a failure, with again a five-year hooting of political trumpets. How again will all this avail to the 30 crores of agriculturists of India?

The Legislatures may keep their shifting party and group politics and preferences and patronage as they please; but they should formulate and adopt a comprehensive reconstruction programme for the rural masses for operation by the administration as a part of their daily duties and functions; therein lies safety and progress; if not, there will be repeated cries, repeated exercise of Governor's reserve powers and emergency authority, and nothing doing for the Indian masses.

Both the Government with all its reserve powers, and the Legislatures and Ministers will be failing in their prime duty to the cultivator, viz: teaching him to be an intelligent citizen, training him to be a good democrat, and equipping him for increased economic efficiency and agricultural productivity.

SINGLE RURAL PROGRAMME.

That is why I urge most humbly and most insistently on all real well-wishers of the country of all parties, to keep their other differences apart, but to unite and collaborate in a Single National Rural Programme.

The All-India Rural Conference

(Continued on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

ACT OF SABOTAGE.

We cannot confess to any feeling of satisfaction at the result of the election of the Mayor by the Bombay Corporation.

As far as Dr. Javle, personally, is concerned we cordially congratulate him on the attainment of an honour for which he has patiently striven and has earned by long service.

But the breaking of the convention in the way it has been done is to be deplored. It is simply not playing the game.

The feelings of resentment in the Christian and Jewish communities will be lasting and this act of sabotage will recoil on those who engineered it, especially, we anticipate, on the small group of Mahomedan members who played an active part in it.

RELEASE THEM NOW.

The Governments of Madras and C.P. have already decided to release Congress prisoners gradually.

Now comes the report that the Government of Bihar and Orissa have decided to release to begin with Congress prisoners under twenty years of age and over fifty.

These reports strengthen the belief that the Government of India have given full discretionary powers to provincial Governments in respect of releasing Civil Disobedience prisoners.

The conciliatory effect will be immensely greater if all the Congress prisoners are released simultaneously.

It will not be long before Government will have to do so. It will be more graceful and generous and to their greater gain if it is done immediately.

ABSURD RESTRICTIONS.

A letter has been addressed to the G.I.P. Advisory Committee complaining of the inconvenience suffered by Mahomedan passengers as a result of the restrictions imposed on Mahomedan refreshment contractors.

It appears that the latter are prohibited from supplying sweetmeats, fruit and pan. The restriction is particularly troublesome to Shias who are not allowed to eat sweet-meats prepared by non-Mahomedans.

Apart from that, however, the restriction is quite unjustifiable and so absurd that one is at a loss to understand why it was ever imposed.

We hope the Committee will impress upon the Agent the need for treating all contractors alike and avoiding invidious restrictions which result in passengers being unnecessarily harassed.

BEATING PRISONERS

The beating of prisoners especially when they are non-violent non-co-operators, seems to be carried to extreme lengths in the Madras Presidency At Gunthur several Congress volunteers,—one of them was a lady,—were arrested for going in a procession, singing songs and for distributing pamphlets.

When they were produced before the Magistrate, it was represented that they were not given food and a public-spirited merchant gave it to them at his own expense. The Magistrate also recorded the statement of one of the accused that he was kicked by the Circle Inspector with his booted foot and pushed all the way into the Police station.

There he and other prisoners were beaten by the Police.

No doubt the Indian Home Member, who has already earned an extension, will plead ignorance in the Council when he is heckled.

FEAR OF DEMOCRACY

In a letter to the "Daily Telegraph" Sir Philip Hartog expresses the fear that the ratio of women to men voters in India under the White Paper proposals is likely to be far less than one to seven and hopes that the Joint Committee will see that the number of women voters is not below that proposed by the Indian Franchise Committee.

We do not share that hope. The same set of reactionary politicians that determined the White Paper will dominate the Joint Committee. Those politicians, if they really cared for safeguarding women's interests by giving them a wide franchise could well have accepted their suggestion of a literacy test for all in addition to a low property test.

A literacy test would, besides emancipating a large number of women have been a strong incentive to the progress of women's education.

But the fear of democracy has inspired the present franchise proposals for men and women alike.

TIME FOR A HALT

President Roosevelt, who has already done so much to restore confidence in the United States will see that the tariff barriers which each country has imposed against its neighbours have throttled all free trade. They are mainly responsible for the present depression.

The United States has been the heaven of Capitalism, because it is entrenched behind a high tariff wall. It can exploit the large population of the States as it likes and then use those profits to undersell others in foreign markets.

The game of raising tariffs has been carried too far, and the time has come to cry a halt. The United States has been subjected to the worst economic depression ever faced, as the only remedy Mr. Hoover could ever suggest for anything was higher tariffs

Now there is an opportunity for a new orientation, but Ottawa weighs like a millstone round the neck of Great Britain and her Empire.

READERS' VIEWS

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I have read the letters which recently appeared in your valued columns criticising the Central Bank authorities who demand that a shareholder can be struck off the rolls on seventy-five per cent of the total number of shareholders consenting to it.

The United States constitution stipulates that an amendment to the constitution can be effected on a vote of two-thirds of the number of States in the Union. But the Central Bank authorities have gone further and only ask for removal of a shareholder if three-fourths of the number of shareholders approve of it. This is a sufficient safeguard against any abuse of the stipulation that is feared.

Those who offer destructive criticism of the stipulation should say if they have any effective method of preventing malicious critics from deliberately injuring the interests of the Bank.

When President Lincoln was practising as a lawyer in Springfield, on being asked to take the wrong side of a case, he said "I could not do it. All the time while talking to that jury I should be thinking 'Lincoln, you're a liar, you're a liar' and I believe I should forget myself and say it out loud."

If all men were as honest and conscientious as Mr. Lincoln, then indeed the above demand of the Central Bank authorities would not be necessary. Since, however, this is not so, since some malicious critics, who are Indians, are out to injure this Swadeshi concern, all who have at heart the interest of Swadeshi should endorse the Bank's aforesaid demand.—Yours, etc.,

M.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The unemployment problem is getting more acute and no definite measures are yet taken on any large scale or consorted efforts made by public institutions or bodies to cope with the situation

It would be best for each city to solve its own problem with joint co-operation of different Institutes and Associations of public welfare. A citizen's committee for the City of Bombay can be well formed to take up the unemployment question earnestly. Representatives from the Bombay Corporation, Welfare of India League, Y M. C. A. and Young Mens Muslims, Hindu and Parsi Associations, Servants of India Society and other bodies can also be brought to collaborate on the Committee.

Some definite schemes and practical measures can be devised by the committee and appeals be made to the public and other bodies and business concerns for funds and support. To-day many persons are completely stranded and hundreds of families are in a sad plight for want of employment and the living wage.

The responsibility rests on those who have the welfare of the City to look after and those who are better off should think of the less fortunate. It is no use talking of depression and leaving men to die.—Yours, etc.,

"A CITIZEN."

SUFFERINGS OF STUDENTS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The season of University examination has already begun; consequently, the Matriculation Exam. began on 8th April.

But the novel thing this year —novel thing, of course, as it is to us—is the Mandap on the Mint Road, which is designed for the seven hundred Sanskrit students to rot in, under the "gaudy glare" of the ever ferocious summer sun.

Students have reasons to complain that their comforts and convenience are not looked to: In the hot noon they cannot but feel the might of the absolute Overlord above. The ground in the Mandap, not cooled down by water, leaves the dry dust-particles at the mercy of rolling breezes. Suffice it to say that they are every moment aware that it is a Mandap that they are sitting under.

Is it not a wonder that the building-ful Bombay could not give the University authorities a building or a hall therein providing room only for seven hundred students?—Yours, etc.,

B. S. BABRE.

Dadar,
April 9

BRILLIANT YOUNG INDIAN AVIATOR

Tatas Appoint Mr. S. M. Ally To Manage Juhu Aerodrome

Mr. S. M. Ally, B.Sc. (Engineering), D.I.C. (Aeronautics) is appointed on the staff of Messrs. Tata & Sons Ltd., to manage Juhu Aerodrome, Bombay.

Mr. Ally has received his training in Civil Aviation in England. He is one of the first four Indians (and the first Muslim) to have received such an all round training-piloting. Aeronautical Engineering, Aerodrome Organisation and traffic control.

Mr. Ally was awarded a Government of India Civil Aviation Scholarship in April 1929 and was placed first in order of merit by the Public Service Commission.

He completed his flyng training at the De Havilland School of Flying at Stag Lane and Hatfield Aerodromes.

For his practical training in aeronautical engineering, he worked with Messrs. Vickers (Aviation) Ltd., Weybridge, Surrey, and Messrs. Rolls Royce Ltd., Derby.

Mr. Ally was awarded the membership of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, for his post-graduate work in aeronautics.

Finally Mr. Ally was posted to the Air Ministry at Croydon and completed the training in Aerodrome Organisation and Traffic Control.

Before taking up Aviation, Mr. Ally held the responsible post of Municipal Engineer at Kalaw, Burma. He is a graduate in Engineering of the Rangoon University and has received his early education at Allahabad and Aligarh.

BOMBAY LADIES TO HAVE NEW COLLEGE

Training College To Start From 5th June

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj have decided to start from Monday the 5th June, 1933 a Training College for Women for the benefit of those who have passed the Vernacular Final Examination. This year only the Junior Class will be started. The College will meet daily from 7-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) and from 2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) The Sir Narayan Chandavarkar Maratha School will be the Practising School.

The following teachers have agreed to serve on the staff of the college: (1) Mr. P. A. Dhond, M.A., (Fellow of the University of Bombay) (2) Mr. M. R. Ingle, B.Sc., (Fellow of the University of Bombay), (3) Mr. S. V. Phadnis, B.A., S.T.C., (4) Mr. V. B. Pandharkar, B.A., (5) Mrs. E. Samuel, S.T.C., (6) Dr. A. D. Mastokar, L.C.P. & S., (7) Miss Yeshwantibai Sirle (Second year Training Certificate), (8) Mr. Deorukhkar (First Year Training Certificate), (9) Mr. T. A. Dugal (Drawing, Sloyd and Drill Training Certificate), (10) Mrs. Lalitabai Vijaykar (Sewing Training Certificate), (11) Mr. Patkar (Music Training Certificate).

The monthly fees of the Junior class will be rupees three.

APPEALS FOR THE BHILS

Mr. A. V. Thakar writes:—

The Bhil Seva Mandal Dohad has been working for the last ten years amongst the Bhils of Panchmahals and other district of Gujerat for their educational economic, social and religious uplift. The Mandal conducts and maintains 3 Boarding Schools, a day school, 7 Day Schools recieving grants from the Mandal and 2 Night Schools recieving grants from the Mandal and a Dispensary.

All these activities of the Mandal are being maintained solely by the public donations. It has a very meagre permanent fund. Donations at the present time do not suffice for the requirements of the year and hence the Mandal is forced to close down some schools completely and to reduce the number of the boys in different boarding schools. No doubt the amelioration work of the Mandal would suffer to that extent

It is up to the generous public to help the Mandal in its work by liberal donations when the Mandal is passing through financial crisis. Timely help would save the mandal from closing down more institutions.

The Mandal requests to the generous public to send their donations to the President, Bhil Seva Mandal Dohad.

M. L. AS PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT PROCEDURE

Contentious Legislation At Fag End Of Sessions

HOUSE THROWS OUT DILATORY MOTIONS ON INCOME-TAX BILL

(From our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 10

"We are suffering from fagged brain" cried Sir Harisingh Gour adding to the plea of Sir Cowasji Jehangir. "Why do you use the whipped official votes which are paid for to bring in such a legislation at the fag end of the Session?"

But these appeals left Sir George Schuster and the House unmoved. The reason was that the House was asked to grapple with one of most controversial and yet one of the most important pieces of legislation considered during the Reformed Period.

SCHUSTER'S CONCESSIONS

Indeed I already hear whispers from the Lobby that Sir George Schuster is determined to do this piece of justice to the poorer taxpayers firstly by taxing the foreign investments, and secondly by relieving the tax burden of those classes that bear heavily under it.

And further to take the wind out of the sails of the opposition, he was agreeable to the appointment of a committee which would watch the operation of the Bill and recommend its modification. All these gestures, he made in order to show that he had gone to the utmost limit of accommodation, and that his Bill must be passed.

THREAT OF CERTIFICATION.

Suppose the Assembly fails to pass it the Government may seriously think of advising its certification. The issue is considered most important.

The Government, however, expects that it will get a small majority for the measure.

The fact that Mr. Ranga Iyer and Mr Gaya Prasad Singh joined hands with Sir George Schuster was taken as an indication of the manner in which the backbenchers might act.

In fact quite a lively scene was created when Sir H. Gour tried to show that his party was "unanimously" against proceeding with the contentious legislation. Mr. Ranga Iyer and Mr. Thampan protested and showed that the Party never met. The House cheered and Sir H. Gour looked embarrassed.

GOUR'S CHANCE.

Sir H Gour got his chance to clap when Dewan Bahadur Krishnamacharya attacked Mr. Ranga Iyer as "the latest recruit to the Government who after the Joint Select Committee work in London, would become the Government's best supporter."

The fact of the matter was that the issue being economic, it created a cleavage on economic lines and the House had just a glimpse of what the reformed Assembly would be like when discussions would arise on taxation proposals.

Other business before the House was the passage of the Haj Bill in which the Muslim Opposition was reduced to 12 and the Bill was passed.

Mr. Bajpai piloted successfully and Sir Fazli Hussain gave his assurance that it would give comforts to pilgrim's without adding to their cost.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

NEW DELHI, Apr. 10.

The Assembly met to-day to discuss Official Bills.

Mr. B. N. Misra asked whether the Government was aware that meetings of Quadianis were held in the house of a Deputy Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., Delhi, where all other religions were openly criticised.

Sir Harry Haig replied that the Deputy Superintendent was a member of the Anjuman-i-Ahmadya Lahore, and that no meetings of the kind described, were held in his house.

Mr. Syed Murtaza asked as to why Moulana Hasrat Mohani, Mr. Ismail Gaznavi and others were stopped from proceeding to Hedjaz.

DID HE NOT WRITE A PAMPHLET.

Mr. Metcalfe replied that none but Mr. Ismail Gaznavi had been refused the pilgrim passport facilities and they were refused to Mr. Gaznavi because of his dangerous political tendencies. As recently January 1933, he wrote a pamphlet containing gross insinuation against His Majesty's Government as an enemy of Islam.

Mr. Syed Murtaza: Is it not a fact that a passport was issued to Mr. Gaznavi and only when he was about to embark he was stopped.

Mr. Metcalfe: I have no information.

Mr. S. C. Mitra: Why should a person be prevented from doing his religious duties?

ALREADY TOO-RELIGIONS!

Mr. Metcalfe: He has already been eighteen times to Mecca (laughter).

Sir Brojendra Mitter, replying to the question of Rai Bahadur Sukhraj Roy regarding the supply to members of advance copies of replies to starred questions, which in practice prevails in some of the provincial councils, said: "The procedure contemplated by the Hon'ble member is not authorised by the standing orders and in the opinion of the Government it would be wholly at variance with the elementary implications of the system of oral interpellation."

LATE SITTINGS.

The President announced his intention to sit till 6-30 or 6-45 in the evening. Mr. Gayaprasad Singh wished that the Government would not proceed with some of the official measures and same facilities should be given for consideration of the non-official business. The Chair ruled that it was in the interest of the House that they should sit late. He did not consult the official members and assured that equal facilities would be given for the disposal of the official and the non-official business. Sir Cowasji Jehangir did not mind sitting after dinner, but wished that to-day's sitting should conclude by 6 to enable the members to fulfil their engagements.

Sir Harisingh Gour said that his party was unanimously of the opinion that the session should be concluded by 12th at the latest and that the Government should postpone to Simla Session some of the contentious measures.

SNUBBED ON THE SPOT.

Mr. Ranga Iyer:—I rise to correct certain inaccurate statements of my party leader (cheer). We never had a party meeting and were not consulted, leaving aside unanimity (laughter).

Sir H. Gour:—The Hon'ble member was not present at the party meeting yesterday.

Mr Thampan (Secretary of the party) said that the meeting could not be held because there was no quorum (laughter).

Mr. Ranga Iyer suggested that the evening programme would interfere with the Muslim members' right of prayer.

CO-OPERATION LACKS.

The President:—The Chair is always willing to meet the convenience of all sections of the House. One great difficulty which the Chair always finds is that it looks vainly for co-operation and guidance from the party leaders. We will sit to-day till 6, to-morrow till 6-30, and dayaiter, if necessary, I will call for sitting after dinner (applause).

REPORT ON INCOMETAX BILL.

Sir G. Schuster presented the Select Committee Report on the Income Tax Bill, Second Amendment.

HAJ BILL.

The Haj Bill was taken up and Mr. Maswood Ahmad moved a number of amendments which Messrs. Bajpai and Shafi Daudi opposed. They were all rejected.

Mr. Shafi Daudi urged the members not to care for what people outside would think but do justice and pass proper laws.

After all the amendments were disposed off this clauses were passed.

Mr. Bajpai moved the Third Reading of the Bill.

CLOSSURE CARRIED

Mr. Anwarul Azim, Mr. Maswood Ahmad, Mr. Amar Nath Dutta and Mr. Morgan spoke, after which there was a motion that the debate should be concluded.

The House divided and by 34 votes to 30 carried the closure.

Sir Fazli-Hussain then replied to the debate.

SIR FAZLI'S ASSURANCE.

Sir Fazl-i-Hussain said that when framing rules and regulations the Government would take all the necesary steps to consult the Port Haj Committees with a view to making them suitable for the pilgrims. At the same time shipping agents would be consulted so that their interests might not be prejudicially affected.

House rose for lunch.

Sir Fazl-i-Hussain resumed discussion after lunch on the Haj Bill.

CHAIR'S EXPLANATION.

The President explained that the Chair had accepted the closure after the due consideration of all the interests. The acceptance was a mere formal procedure and the final decision was left to the voting of the House. In this particular case the Chair accepted the closure of the Third Reading of the Bill because the Bill had been in the possession of the House for more than two days and there had not been a single material change or any amendment accepted by the House. The Chair had taken into consideration not the number of speakers that participated in the Third Reading of the Bill, but the number of speakers who had participated in the entire course of the discussion.

Mr. Yamin Khan asked whether the Chair had noticed that all the speeches were against the Bill and if it was not necessary that both sides should be heard on the floor of the House.

Dr. Ziauddin and Mr. Yamin Khan interjected: They would move the closure after the very first speech on any Government measure.

MITRA'S ENQUIRY.

Mr. Mitra enquired whether it was the Chair's ruling that there should be a few speeches only at the Third Reading of the Bill because there was no material change made in it.

The President said that the Chair had given consideration to all the points and asked Sir Fazl-i-Hussain to continue.

BENEFIT'S HAJ BILL.

Sir Fazl-i-Hussain proceeding, said that the Bill would prove of great benefit to all those who would go to Hedjaz and they were endeavouring to make Haj as comfortable as possible without adding to its cost.

The House divided and passed the Bill by 49 against 12 votes.

INCOME-TAX AMENDMENT.

Sir George Schuster moving the second reading of the Income Tax (Foreign Incomes) Amendment Bill pointed out the changes made by the Select Committee. Firstly, the Bill would not apply retrospectively. In this, Government had gone a long way to meet the case of the Opposition and the investor would now work with open eyes, knowing full well what to expect.

The second change he regarded with a doubtful eye. However, Government, in view of the wishes of the majority of the Select Committee would not move any amendment, but would accept the proposal of the Select Committee, by which the profits, though brought into India in a lump sum, might be taxed according to the number of years in which they were earned.

Sir George said that Government's objective was to remove the privilege and the unnatural inducement to people to take out capital from India for investment. This inducement lay in the fact that the income from such investments in foreign countries were not taxed. Government regarded this as inequitable and through

(Continued on next Page).

TO BE LET

To Vegetarian Hindus, one HALF-FLAT in Raval Building, Second floor, Lamington Road, Opposite Powells, rent Rs. 115.

"ZENITH" DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

ANTI-JAP BILL

Does It Violate 1905 Trade Convention?

VITAL QUESTION

Only H. M.'s Govt. Can Denounce Convention

(From our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 10

The Anti-Dumping Bill comes up for consideration to-morrow in the Assembly. The commercialists, who are the ardent supporters and who expect to benefit by the passage of the measure fear stout opposition from confirmed opponents like Mr. B Das and Mr. K. C. Neogy

ONLY AN INNOCENT MEASURE

But there is a general Lobby impression that the Bill would be passed especially as it purely an enabling bill and any notification issued under it by the Government of India against imports from any particular country will become imperative, if the Central Legislature does not approve of it.

There is, however, one point which has escaped attention in this connection. If the Bill is passed before the middle of this month, when will the Government of India take action under it and notify increases in the Imports Duty against Japan in respect of textile or cement or any other particular article. This question is raised because of the operation of the Indo-Japanese Trade Convention of 1905.

OPPOSED TO SPIRIT OF CONVENTION.

This agreement provides for most the favoured nation treatment. If the notification to be issued is to be against imports of any particular article from all countries, then the Convention is not violated. But if it is to be against imports from Japan in particular, then such a notification will be opposed to the spirit of the Convention. The Notification cannot come into effect unless six months' notice of the denunciation of the 1905 Agreement is given to Japan and that notice His Majesty's Government alone must serve.

Even if the Bill against the Japanese dumping is passed, there will not be in appreciable improvement in the situation for at least six months. In these circumstances the Lobbies are discussing as to how best to press upon the Government the need for simultaneous action so as to denounce the Indo-Japanese Agreement.

TRADE MISSION TO JAPAN

On the other hand opponents to the measure appear to favour the idea of the Trade Mission to Japan to study the Japanese methods of organisation and production whereby she is able to dump her goods at such abnormally low prices as to defy all understanding. They consider that this at the best way of ensuring against any further protection to textile or other Indian industries from the Japanese dumping.

SILVER UP

Securities Down

(From our Commercial Correspondent)

3½ per cent Indian Sterling Loan was quoted £86 1/4 on Monday and the London silver market closed at a rise of 1/8 pence both for ready and forward.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 10.

Previous Closing	3.41 13|16
To-day's Closing	3.41 1|2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 10.

Previous Closing	3.41 3|4
To-day's Opening	3.41 7|8
To-day's Closing	3.41 5|8

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. MAY DELIVERY.

New York, April 10.

Previous Closing Rate	6.49
To-day's Opening Rate	6.45
Difference	+.05
To-day's Closing	6.53
Difference	+.04
Broach Expectation A.M.	174
„ „ J.A.	183-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. MAY DELIVERY.

Liverpool, April 10.

Previous Closing Rate	5.04
To-day's Opening Rate	5.07
Difference	+.03
To-day's Closing Rate	5.08
Digerence	+.04

VENDETTA?

Foreign Goods Deal's Son Killed By Bomb Explosion

ONE ARREST

Ignored Previous Threats And Paid Heavily For It

PaTNA, April 10.

Enquiries made by the Associated Press show that a bomb was thrown in the house of Sahib Lal Podar of Begusaraim in Monghyr district, who is an agent of the Imperial Tobacco Company and a dealer in Foreign goods killing his son Parmeshwar who was sleepin inside the House. It appears that Podar despite the threats refused to stop selling foreign goods.

ONE ARREST MADE.

The bomb was of a cracker type and it is alleged, was intended for Podar, but it hit his son who died later in the hospital. One person has been arrested. He was named by the deceased as being one of the three who had previously threatened him. The police investigation is proceeding regarding the identity of the assailants who are still untraced.

LATER.

THREATS IGNORED

Further details are available regarding the bomb outrage in Begusarai in Monghyr District. It appears that the outrage occurred a few days back. Sahib Lal Podar was threatened if he did not stop selling cigarettes manufactured by the Imperial Tobacco Company, his life would be in danger. He paid no attention to these threats. The outrage occurred when Podar's son retired in his house after closing his shop. The bomb was of dangerous type containing nails and broken glass. The nails pierced the kidneys of Parmeshwar with the result that he succumbed to the injuries.—A P.

6 MONTHS FOR DISTRIBUTING BULLETINS

PALGHAR, Apr. 10.

Two Congress women described as 'dictators' of the Thana District, along with a man, were tried and convicted by the Palghar Magistrate under Section 17 (1) C. L. A. Act, for distributing Congress Bulletins and attempting to salute Congress Flag, and were sentenced to 6 months' R. I. and Rs. 50 fine, each, in default 6 weeks more.

NOTHINGS DOING FOR THE MASSES

(Continued from page 6.)

has already initiated and formulated a very sound, practical, all-India Rural Policy and Programme, and in every province it can be worked out most efficiently and bring laurels to members of Legislatures and enlightenment and happiness to the rural peoples.

I would even add and say that the Government through its administration should carry out this All-India Rural Policy and Programme as a part of its permanent and fixed policy and work. Therein lies its stability and power—not powers of enforcing its will through the Executive and Police—but the power of active support of masses who understand and appreciate that the administration is engaged actively in a concrete programme, operating in every village of their rapid and intensive betterment.

TO CONGRESS LEADERS.

Similarly I would urge even on responsible Congress leaders, whatever their other policies, to accept this All-India Rural Policy and programme. This will fill in the cardinal lacunae in the present Congress programme, which does not contain any thing practical for the rural peoples. If they do not co-operate politically and work this programme, they might express their sympathy, and support in the same manner as they did, and do with regard to the important questions of exchange, currency, shipping, etc. as advanced by the Indian commercial community.

Let all think over this, the advisability and need of a real All-India Rural Policy, Programme and Plan of cultural, civic and economic reconstruction as a permanent and a fixed policy to be operated continually, whatever the fate of Legislatures and Ministries, like the foreign economic and military policies (of all great States), which are kept intact with oneness of mind and singleness of purpose for the country as world-State.

In India let all power-holders regard Rural Policy as a basic and a permanent part of all constitutions however framed and operated, to be worked out as a sacred trust, regardless of parties or politics.

MEERUT BAIL APPLICATIONS

No Overt Act Of Violence Committed By Any Of Accused, Pleads Dr. Katju

ALLAHABAD, April 10.

Arguments on the bail applications of 24 accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case commenced to-day before the Chief Justice. Hutchinson and Shoukat Usmani are the only two accused who have not applied for bail. Dr. Katju appears for 13 accused, Mr. R. S. Pandu for 6 and Mr. Teckchand of Lahore for 6, while Miss S. K. Nehru appears with them for all.

Dr. Katju in opening the case explained several aspects and contended that there was no overt act of violence committed by any of the accused.

The hearing of the appeal of M. N. Roy, accused in the Cawnpore Conspiracy Case has been postponed to April 25.

Roy appealed in person and asked for time.—A.P.

TRUNK WITH BIG KNIVES & NO OWNER

Intriguing Find By Lahore Police

LAHORE, April 10.

An intriguing find in the shape of an unclaimed trunk full of big and dangerous looking knives is the subject of investigation by the Lahore Police.

The trunk was brought to the Mochi Gate Police guard by a coolie who stated that he was engaged to carry the trunk by a customer who accompanied him for some distance but whom, after some time, he missed.

On the trunk being opened, it was found to contain a quantity of large knives of an unusual shape which, it is stated, could not be kept in one's possession without license. The knives are believed to be of local make.—A. P

DID ALL THIS IN UNISON

Punjab Ry. Employees Convicted For Cheating

LAHORE, April 10

Mr. J. K. M. Tapp, Sessions Judge, rejected the appeals of two North-Western Railway employees named Mohd Din, Ticket Collector of Badami-Bagh and Ishardass Daniel, Booking Clerk at Nankana Sahib station who were sentenced by Mr. Ram Nath Luthra, Special Magistrate, to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of cheating the North-Western Railway.

The facts of the case are that Mohd. Din accused used to issue railway tickets for Badamibagh Railway station without affixing the date and Ishardas after collecting these tickets used to send them back to Mohd Din who reissued them to passengers going from Nankana-Sahib.—A. P.

Lucknow, April 10.—Mr. R. B Saksena, Assistant Director of Publicity and Reforms Officer in the U. P. Government has been posted as Director from the 7th instant in the place of Dr. S. S. Nehru, I.C.S., who has proceeded on leave.—A. P.

BENGALI ARRESTED WITH PISTOL

Lahore C. I. D. Allege He Is An Absconder

LAHORE, April 10.

Acting on information the local C. I. D. raided a house in Changer Mohalla, behind Anarkali Bazar and arrested a Bengali Youth and also seized a pistol in his possession.

He is described as an absconder from Bengal and is alleged to have been staying in Lahore for some days past. He is at present lodged in the fort. It will be recalled that another Bengali also believed to be an absconder was arrested in Lahore about a fortnight ago. The Police believe that they came with the object of establishing connections here so as to create revolutionary organisations in the Punjab to be controlled and directed by the Bengal Terrorists but vigilance on the part of the Lahore Police frustrate their plans.—A. P.

SWADESHI CARBON PAPERS & RIBBONS

One of the most enterprising Swadeshi concerns started in recent times is the Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company of Karachi.

This pioneer concern, which claims to be the first of its kind in India, was started only last year by Lala Jaswantrai and Mr. Shankarlal Talwar, the latter of whom has had special training in Germany and other European countries in the manufacture of carbon papers and allied products.

The Company owns up-to-date machinery and produces carbon papers and ribbons of many varieties and colours and also stamping pads and inks.

Though it has been in existence for only a year, it has achieved notable success and has already secured several Government contracts. It is patronised by some prominent States, too, but it aims to meet even a much wider demand from the country.

KHADI

AT CHEAP RATES

Upto 16th April—Sunday

ALL VARIETIES IN HAND SPUN

KHADI

KHADI	
K	Shirtings
H	Suitings
A	Dhotees
D	Sarees
I	Frocks, Towells, Shawls, Chaddars, Etc., etc.

EVERY BARGAIN LESS ONE ANNA per Rupee

PURE HANDSPUN WOOLLENS

2 as., 4 as., 6 as., less per Rupee

SILK VARIETIES—12½ Per Cent. OFF

A I S A KHADI BHANDAR

396, KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY 2.

M. L. As. PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT PROCEDURE

(Continued from previous page.)

this Bill aimed at removing the anomaly some believed that certain companies might be penalised if they wanted to bring into India their reserves built abroad, for capital expenditure.

COMMITTEE PROMISED.

Sir George Schuster said that Government was very anxious to avoid unjust operation of the Bill, and had promised to set up a committee, if desired by the House, to watch the operation of the Bill and bring to the notice of Government any cases of unjustice. Government, he said, would then be prepared to bring an amending measure. In regard to agricultural income, Sir George referred to the amendment tabled by Pandit Jha and felt it to be defective and promised to lend Government help to make it operative, if so desired. Sir George Schuster in this connection, was surprised that no non-Official member of the Select Committee had taken up that point.

AGRICULTURAL INCOME.

Agricultural income had so far been excluded from income tax on the ground that, that was already paid in the land tax. If agricultural income accruing in the Indian States had paid land tax and then was brought into British India, it might be said that levying income tax on that income would be double taxation. If the majority of the House were therefore, willing to exempt that sort of income from the operation of the Bill, Government would not oppose it. He said that Government, however would remain neutral on the subject and would leave the verdict to the House.

The Finance Member said that the Bill really was not intended to deal with that sort of income, and the amendment if adopted, would not make any difference to the object of the Bill. Concluding, he said that the Bill had been before the country for more than seven months, during which there had been ample opportunities for examination by public bodies.

DISTRIBUTING BURDEN.

He felt that when he made the Select Committee motion at the beginning of the Session this year, it was time for making a circulation motion. The member who had tabled that motion was a member of the Select Committee, and the interest which he showed could be judged by the fact that he did not attend any meeting of that Committee. If the business of the House was to be ordered to suit the convenience of such members, they might have to wait till Dooms-Day. The Bill was a case of Government's seeking to distribute the burden of taxation and he promised that the income from that source might lead to relieving some burden of taxation. (Applause).

MOVE FOR CIRCULATION.

Mr. Jadhav moved for the circulation of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir put a question to Sir George Schuster, but the President asked him to raise his points when he spoke.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir remarked that Sir George Schuster should also reserve his remarks till his reply to the debate.

Sir Cowasji asked the House to remember the history of this legislation which was first introduced in 1922, when the Finance Member had dropped the very principle, which was now proposed to be enacted. Last year the same principle was revived, and it was only when Sir George Schuster gave a promise that he would remove the discrimination, in the Bill, between the European and Indian interests, that it was allowed to go to the Select Committee.

DISCRIMINATION.

Sir George Schuster: I never mentioned the matter in my speech then, and the Hon'ble member did not make any speech either.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: I purposely did not speak.

PROTEST AGAINST PROCEDURE

The speaker proceeding contended that the Bill had a very far reaching effect, as it affected the people who invested outside British India, people who lived in India and traded outside India, people who lived in India or were domiciled in this country and had trade relations with the Indian States, and, finally, affected numerous people of the Indian States earning in British India. Public memory was proverbially short. Let people again realize what the bill meant. Finally, he protested against Government's making it a rule to bring in such contentious measures at the fag end of the Session, when Government members were paid for staying, while the non-Official majority, who had made sacrifices to come into the House had other business also to attend to.

Mr. Jog moved another circulation of the motion giving it a different date, and that there was no use rushing in this manner.

RANGA IYER OPPOSES.

Mr. Ranga Iyer opposed the circulation motions and said that the economic life of the country resuired no inducement to be given to Indian capital invested abroad. He asked the House to remember if they wished the taxable minimum to the two thousand. They must tax the rich, as provided in the Bill, otherwise the burden would continue to fall on the poor. The bill was not being rushed and the members whose interests were affected, would be able to give full expression to the views of the interested parties. Government had every right to bring in a measure at any time convenient and to take advantage of absenteeism, and it was the duty of the Opposition to stay till the end. He recalled how Pandit Malaviya, as the leader of the Opposition, had insisted on all members staying till the end of the Session.

REPARTEE.

Sir Mohamed Yakub. Does the Hon'ble Member suggest that the present leader of the Opposition does not inspire confidence? (Laughter).

Mr. Ranga Iyer: When Sir Harisingh Gour speaks you will have an answer.

"LATEST RECRUIT".

Raja Bahadur Krishmachari complemented Government on securing the latest recruit in Mr. Ranga Iyer. (Independents applause). The speaker hoped that by the time Mr. Ranga Iyer returned from the Joint Select Committee, Government would find in him a pillar of strength to support, not only the present but also future Governments.

Sir Leslie Hudson and Mr. Anwarul Azim spoke.

Mr. Gaya Pershad Singh opposed circulation and said it was a habit of capitalists in India to send capital outside the country for investment instead of investing it in India. It was, therefore, natural that they must be taxed on their income from those sources.

GOUR FOR CIRCULATION.

Sir Hari Singh Gour referred to the Incometax Bill of 1922, when for the purpose of making a distinction between capital and income the provision for limitation was inserted. Under the present Bill, the same difficulty would arise and the very fact that the Finance Member was willing to set up a Committee to examine the working of the Bill showed that there were defects in it. He supported circulation.

Sir Mahomed Yakub asserted that the very fact that capitalist and Europeans in the House had combined to defeat Government was a convincing argument to prove that the measure was for the benefit of the poor people of the country.

SCHUSTER REPLIES.

Sir George Schuster replying to the debate said that Sir Hari Singh Gour had said many members of the House had limited brains, but if it was understood that that was to be got over by ascertaining public opinion, Government could do nothing to remedy the situation (Laughter). He was sure that circulation would strengthen the Government case, but that the Government case was already strong. Public opinion had already expressed itself when the All-India Income Tar Committee of 1921 favoured the principle underlying this Bill and Sir Cowasji Jehangir as a member of the Bombay Committee also had agreed to the principle. (Applause). Sir Cowasji could change his views, but it was not true that public was against the Bill.

On the other hand, the Joint Selet Committee of the Indian Legislature of 1922 disregarded public opinion, and Sir George Schuster hoped that that would now be rectified. As regards the assurance given earlier in his speech, Sir George made it clear that he would accept an amendment regarding agricultural income derived from Indian States, provided it did not reduce existing liability.

Similarly, he wanted the leader of the European Group to remember that while the speaker agreed to set up a committee to watch the working of the Bill with a view to recommending its amendment and remedy hard cases, he anticipated differences of opinion and this promise did not mean that they would accept every advice of the Committee.

CIRCULATION MOTION DEFEATED.

He asked the House to vote for the motion, which did not in any way restrict the freedom of any man to invest as he liked, but removed artificial incentive to the investment of money outside India. Circulation motions of Messrs. Jog and Jadhav were defeated without division, and the House adjourned till tomorrow—A. P.

VILLAGE SAHUKARS CRY IN VAIN

Nobody Chases Dacoits Who Take Away Rs. 40,000

LYALLPUR, April 10.

A few months ago a serious dacoity occurred in Chak No. 46 J.B. in the house of Messrs. Jiwansingh Kishansingh Bankers in which it is alleged the loss amounted to about 40,000. The story of the case in brief is that one night dacoits, fully armed, entered the house of the above bankers. At that time, it is alleged, some village people were also sitting in the chawk of the village but they did not come to the Sahukers help in spite of their cries. When the bankers called upon some sweepers to help them on a promise of a reward of Rs. 500 or so, the aforesaid people paevented them too from doing so. The dacoits took away cash, ornaments etc., and also account ledgers in which it is said they had the loan account of the village people and other neighbouring amounting to about Rs. 40,000.

BURNT ACCOUNT BOOKS.

The police later arrested Gangasingh and Harnamsingh, alleged leaders of the dacoits. The account books were also found, but were almost burnt. In this connection one Santasingh, lambardar of the village, has been arrested under Section 216 I.P.C. for harbouring the dacoit. The case has now come up in the court of Syed Ghulam Haider Shah Magistrate, 1st Class, Lyallpur.—A. P.

SUSPICION DOES ALL THIS MISCHIEF

Sikhs Charged For Killing Man For Honour

LYALLPUR, April 10.

Arjan Singh, Sampuran Singh, Mahindar Singh and Milkha Singh, four sikhs have been committed to the court of Sessions under sections 302 and 109 I. P. C. The accused were represented by Sardar Sant Singh M. L. A. and Sardar Gurnam Singh Bar-at-Law.

The prosecution story is that six years ago the sister of accused Arjan Singh was abducted by his servant Chet Ram. The accused suspected that she was abducted as a result of conspiracy and with the help of Joginda Singh, deceased. One day, it is alleged, the accused caught hold of the deceased and he and Mahindar Singh killed him. Milkha Singh and others also inflicted injuries on the deceased. The Lambardar had seen their doings and he informed the police.—A. P.

BERHAMPUR AND ORISSA

Andhraites Claim It Is Their City

(From A Correspondent.)

KALYAN, April 9.

At a public meeting of the Andhras of Kalyan held under the auspices of the Andhra Association Kalyan under the presidency (From A Correspondent.) of Sriyut M. Ramamurti, in Kale's Wada near Gandhi Chowk, the following resolutions have been unanimously passed:

This meeting of the Andhra public of Kalyan expresses its dissatisfaction at the boundaries of the proposed Orissa province. It urges the Government that the city of Berhampore which has got more Telugu population should not be included in the proposed Orissa province.

This meeting request the Government to see that the Andhras of Parlakimidi Taluka are not troubled by the Rajah of Parlakimidi.

50 "DELEGATES" TO CONGRESS RELEASED

(Fsom A Correspondent.)

WARDHA, Apr. 10.

Sjts. Radhakrishna Bajaj nephew of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Ganpat Rao Bokare described as 30th dictator, Ramchandra Rao Patil, another dictator, and 38 others who were arrested at Nagpur as delegates on their way to Calcutta for the Congress Sessions have been released from the Nagpur jail after 10 to 16 days detention. Four delegates who were arrested at Calcutta have also been released from the Dumdum jail after 5 days detention. It is reported that 50 delegates in all from Wardha District were arrested in this connection and all have been released.

ARRESTED FOR MANUFACTURING SALT

(From A Correspondent.)

VIRAR, Apr. 10.

Three Congress volunteers observed "National Week Day" by, it is said, manufacturing contraband salt. They were promptly arrested.

GOVT. SCHOLAR GETS ENGLISH B. Sc.

Mr. Ramkrishna Namasa Bankapur who has recently arrived in Bombay from England, was a Government Scholarship student in Textiles at the Faculty of Technology, in the University of Manchester where he obtained the degree of B. Sc. (Tech).

His early career was at the Victoria Jubilee Technical School, Bombay, where he was awarded the 1st Class Honour's Diploma in Textiles, in 1928. In 1929 the States Technical Scholarship was awarded to him by the Government of Bombay to enable him to pursue his studies further in England.

Mr. Bankapur, who hails from Gudur in Bijapur District, is 27 years of age and is the first in his community (Kshtriya) to qualify and obtain the degree of B. Sc. (Tech.), which entails a course of three years study in England, in addition to which a further period of six months is spent in gaining firsthand practical experience in the Textile Mills in Manchester.

Mr. Bankapur has also been in Germany and Sweden and to other important textile centres with a view to obtain and gain all information on the latest and modern methods that are now being employed in Textile mills in Europe and the Continent.

JAM SAHEB'S SAD PASSING AWAY

Mammoth Meeting Records Its Sorrow

JAMNAGAR, April 7.

A public meeting attended by thousands of people was held here this afternoon and passed resolution recording its deepest sense of sorrow and regret for the lamented demise of their beloved and revered ruler H. H. the Maharaja Jam Shri Sir Ranjitsinghji, and expressed its heart-felt emotions and sentiments of profound gratefulness for his solicitude and exercise of abundant good will in selecting as his successor for his subjects Maharaja Kumar Shri Digvijaysinghji, who is happily possessed of all the attributes which would make him a wise and capable ruler and in whose hands, the meeting has every reason to be confident, the interests of Nawanagar are entirely safe.—A. P.

AMRELI LIBRARY PARISHAD TO MEET

(From A Correspondent.)

CHALALA, April 10.

The first session of the Amreli Prant Library Parishad will be held at "Chalala" in Dhari Taluka (Kathiawar) on Friday and Saturday the 21st and 22nd inst., under the chairmanship of Shriyut Narsinhprasad Kalidas Bhatt, M. A.

Dhari Mahal Panchayat Week will also be held at Chalala during these days. There will be an exhibition concerning farm and domestic industry, sanitation, child welfare, library and education, and lectures of national leaders and learned officers will be delivered.

The opening ceremony of the Hospital as well as the laying of the foundation-stone of the Vyayam-Mandir (Gymnasium) and the Sanitarium will also be performed during the same week. Rajyaratna Shriyut Hargovinddas Shyamji Pathak has been elected as the Chairman of the reception committee. Rs 2/- only fee for the members of the reception committee.

A [illegible] was revealed in mail week at Innsbruck, when it was discovered that one of two wagon-loads of arms which as a sequel to the Hirtenburg arms affair, were being returned to Italy from Austria, had been [illegible] open.

Seven cases, containing 175 rifles, were missing (says the Exchange) from the consignment, which was alleged to have been smuggled into Austria from Italy.

POCKETED BRIEF AND FORGOT ALL ABOUT IT?

Lahore High Court To Decide If Lawyer Misbehaved

LAHORE, April 8.

Arguments were concluded yesterday before a full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Jallal, Mr. Justice Bhide and Mr. Justice Monroe in the case against Mr. Shah Mohd. Bar-at-law of Sheikhupura and a member of the Punjab Legislative Council for alleged professional misconduct. The allegation is that he received Rs. 75 as courts fees etc., and Rs. 35 as professional fees from a client named Virsingh in connection with a projected appeal, but although the appeal could not be filed, the respondent did not return the money to his client.

DID NOT INTEND IT.

Mian Abdul Aziz bar-at-law for the respondent continued his arguments to-day. He contended that his client had not filed the appeal because it was time-barred. As regards the return of the money, counsel said that as talks were proceeding between Virsingh and the respondent with a view to briefing Mr. Shah Mohd. in another case, the respondent thought that the money could be adjusted in the latter case. This was why he did not return the money.

After hearing arguments, Their Lordships reserved judgment till 10 a.m. on Tuesday, ordering that Virsingh should personally attend the court on that day.—A. P.

SHORT-LIVED FREEDOM

Ex-Convict Returns To Jail

LYALLPUR, April 10.

Bagu, a convict, of Chak 478 G. B. enjoyed only one day's freedom when he came out of jail and went back for three years. The day after his release after serving a term of imprisonment Babu stole a quantity of costly cloth from a local cloth shop and later sold it in a neighbouring village at 2 annas per yard. His arrest did not take long and he was sentenced, by Sardar Sant Singh, Magistrate, under sections 380 and 75 I. P. C., to 3 years rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

P. J. GYMKHANA'S SORROW AT RANJI'S DEMISE

Hindu Gymkhana held on 10th of April unanimously resolved to record the sad death of His Highness Jam Sahab Ranjitsinghji. In his death Cricket has lost a brilliant Indian Sportsman, whose fame was world-wide. The meeting also decided to close the Gymkhana for a day.

NO EXAMINATION OF BHOPAL AS WITNESS

"Riyasat" Editor's Application Rejected

(From A Correspondent)

HOSHANGABAD, April 10

The Revision application filed by the editor, the "Riyasat", a newspaper, Delhi, against the order of the Sessions Judge, Hoshangabad, regarding the examination of H. H. Nawab of, Bhopal as a witness in the case, Bhopal versus "Riyasat" under the Princes' Protection Act was rejected to-day by Mr. Niyog, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Nagpur.

CONSTABLE IN DACOITY CASE ARRESTS

NEW DELHI, April 10.

The Delhi and U. P. Police raided and searched four places in the Sadar Bazar locality and arrested four persons, one of whom is Moolchand, a Delhi Police constable.

It is reported that the raids were in connection with a dacoity case, which is now proceeding in Meerut.—A. P.

SIND CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDRABAD, (Sind) April 10

Mr. Bhagchand, who was rearrested on the midnight of 7th April after his offices were searched by the Police, is now in the lockup awaiting his trial.

EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY

NEW DELHI, April 10.

A government communique says that 3rd June 1933 will be a public holiday in celebration of King Emperor's birthday.—A. P.

24 ASSESSORS FOR INDIA

Jt. Committee May Increase Personnel

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The preliminary meeting of Joint Select Committee which will be held in London on Wednesday, will have to decide whether the number of 24 persons chosen for the British India and the Indian states as assessors could be increased by two or three in order to accommodate the special interests like Labour and Women. As soon as the Committee's decision is known, Lord Willingdon might be asked to communicate with the persons whose names are now said to be provisionally on the additional list. They include Mr. N. M. Joshi and Mrs. Shah Nawaz.

FINANCIAL STRINGENCY.

The idea of the Advisers being sent to London for the Joint Committee's deliberations appears to have been dropped as those who are to be invited to the Conference on the Reserve Bank and the Statutory Railway Board would be available for such advice as the assessors of the Parliamentary Delegates might require. Moreover on the ground of financial stringency it has been considered necessary not to depute a special class of Advisers at the Government expense. This decision will however, have the effect of increasing the number of persons who will eventually be present for the discussions on Bank and Railway Board.

ASSEMBLY NOMINEES.

As for the Assembly names in this connection Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sir Henry Gidney, Mr. C. C. Biswas, Mr. Ranga Iyer and Dr. Ziauddin are freely mentioned. As for the Council of State Sir Edward Benthall is regarded as certainty while other names discussed in the lobbies are Lala Ramsarandas, leader of the Progressive Party, Syed Hosain Imam, his Deputy, and Syed Abdul Hafeez of Dacca.

Nothing is known who and how many of non legislators are being thought of by the Government.

The Assembly is now proceeding with the Legislative business with a determination to conclude it by the 12th evening. In that case the Council of State might have to sit on the 13th but, as it is a Balsak day, there would be an objection, particularly from the Hindu Members. The Government might have to postpone the All-India Medical Council Bill.

NON-BRAHMIN'S PARTY STANDS FOR JUSTICE

Leaders Lay Down Their Creed

The members of the non-Brahmin Party in the Bombay Legislative Council, have released for publication the following manifesto:—

In view of the impending momentous reforms which promise to revolutionise the Government as obtains at present, it is of supreme importance to the welfare of the vast and voiceless masses whom our Party has the honour and privilege to represent, that the Party should be consolidated so that it might be enabled to take its legitimate share in helping forward the country on its march towards an all-round progress.

WHAT WE STAND FOR.

Our party is pledged to social reform culmination ultimately in the abolition of caste and all vested privileges. The Party shall promote and support legislation to this end. In the matter of political reform the goal of the Party is Dominion Status for India at an early a date as possible. The Party is committed to man-hood franchise for all local and legislative bodies. The Party has unbounded faith in education as the one sovereign remedy for the many ills with which the masses are afflicted.

The cause of agricultural classes and labouring and industrial population is the cause of the Party and it shall endeavour to improve their moral and material condition. Scientific and rational thinking shall be the keynote of all deliberations of this Party.

We appeal to all thinking public to give support to this Party of Justice and Truth.

It is reported that Aircraftsman Shaw—Colonel T. E. Lawrence, of Arabia—has applied for his discharge from the Royal Air Force. He is stationed at Plymouth, and has served for nearly seven years. He is forty-five years of age.

JADED APPETITES

The good housewife often has to rack her brain wondering what sweet to give the family for dinner. It is difficult enough at the best of times to vary the same old dishes, but when a trying climate has worn appetites thin, then give them Wincarnis Wine Jelly. It is light, it slips down easily, it is nourishing, it is delicious.

Wincarnis Wine Jelly solves the problem. It is made from real sun-kissed grapes, renowned since the days of Bacchus for their tonic and invigoration properties, and it is based on one of the oldest jelly recipes in England. You can be certain with this on your menu that you will have at least one dish which even the most jaded appetites will relish. Messrs. Cama, Norton & Co., 23, Medows Street, Bombay, have a limited supply of samples. Please apply early for these.

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THREW STONES AT ALEXANDRA MILLS?

Labour Workers Accused Of Intimidating Hands

The case in which Mr. S. G. Sirdesai, a local labour leader and 11 others stand charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting, and intimidating the workers of the Alexandra Mills to go on strike was called up for hearing before Mr. N. T. Jungalwalla, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Monday.

THREW STONES?

Mr. Velkar, Police Prosecutor stated that the accused were arrested on April 1st following a disturbance near the Alexandra Mills. The accused were alleged to have thrown stones at the Mills with a view to intimidate the workers to go on strike.

Mr. Nargolkar, pleader on behalf of the accused, applied for a postponement of the case to enable him to receive instructions.

As the Police Prosecutor had no objection, the case was adjourned to April 20.

The names of the other accused in the case are: C. M. Jadhav, G. M. Chavan, R. B. More, R. K. Bakle, D. B. Savant, Ankush Bhiva, Tukaram Tulsiram, R. D. Powar, S. G. Patkar, S. G. Tambedkar, S. R. Kansi.

GOVERNMENT VOTE THEM DOWN

Muslim Complaint On Haj Bill Division

NEW DELHI, Apr. 10.

Mr Yamin Khan informs the Press that he and at least six other elected Muslim members remained neutral on the Haj Bill.

In a statement explaining their action, Mr. Yamin Khan says:—"We remained neutral, because we were not given an opportunity to meet the agruments of Mr. Maswood Ahmed, who had made a speech which we would not have allowed to go unchallenged.

The President accepted closure, when three Muslim members had spoken in opposition to the Bill and before Syed Murtaza could reply. We requested Government not to be a party to the voting, but Official members voted us down and helped closure. As we could not make our position clear, we had to remain neutral. If Syed Murtaza had a chance to speak, we would have voted for the passage of the Bill.

Names of six others are:—Kunwar Ismail Ali, Sir Muhammad Yakub, Syed Murtaza Sahib; Sir Abdulla Suhrawardy, Maqdum Rajan Bux and Dr. Ziauddin."—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR DEFENDS EXTENSION OF TOLLS

Cannot Give It Up, Unless Some Corresponding Source Of Revenue Is Substituted

Addressing the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association on Monday His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes said:—

In connection with the road-rail question, I am sure, you are right in saying that this problem should be treated rather by methods of co-ordination and common control in some form than by the adjudicating of rival claims of both forms of transport. As you have said, Sir, there is no reason why these two forms of transport, if properly managed, should be rivals to each other; rather they can each work in their separate sphere and should each be the complement and helpmate of the other; co-ordination of efforts must take the place of competition of interests. And the public intterest must come first. This no doubt sounds well in theory, but the difficlty is to put it into practice. In this connection, however, I think we in India start at an advantage as compared, at any rate, with England, in that we are tackling the problem at a stage when the difficulties have hardly yet had time to become acute, and we have the advantage of the previous experience of England and other countries to guide us.

REPLY TO CRITICISM.

I will pass on to an attempt to answer some of the criticisms that you have made against the recent actions of the Bombay Government, and particularly those based on the report of our Reorganization Committee. First of all you will no doubt be glad to know that we do not contemplate the immediate transfer of all provincial roads and buildings to the District Local Boards. It is, of course, recognised that the introduction of the new constitution in India which we all expect soon now, with its wide extension of the democratic principle, may lead to some increase in the powers and responsibilities of local bodies also, and with this in view the Reorganization Committee have suggested the lines on which the transfer of provincial roads and buildings to Local Boards might be carried out. They have, however, expressly stated that the transfer should in any event be a slow and gradual process, and my Government agree in this contention.

EXTENSION OF TOLLS.

The chief attack on the proposals of the Committee and of the Government of Bombay, however, is directed against what you have described as the retrograde step of the extension of tolls. In this connection I would point out that under present financial circumstances it could hardly be expected that all the proposals of the Reorganization Committee would escape the criticism of being retrograde. The fact is that there has been such a severe fall in Government revenue that if Goernment do not retrace their steps in some cases they cannot win their way back to financial solvency.

The Reorganisation Committee have, as you know, recommended that Government should regard tolls as a regular and legitimate source of revenue. Government have not made any specific pronouncement on this recommendation of the Committee, but they have come to the conclusion that the position as it stood was illogical and indefensible. The previous policy of Goverrment had been to abolish tolls gradually, and at one time they even contemplated going so far as to induce Local Boards to abolish tolls on their roads by paying a grant to compensate them for the loss involved by their abolition. In accordance with this policy tolls had been abolished over a portion of the Presidency and retained in other portions. Before, however, it was possible to carry this policy further financial conditions began to deteriorate and prevented any further abolition of tolls, and last year it became obvious that at no time in the immediate future would any increased reduction of the number of tolls be possible. It seemed therefore to Government quite illogical that tolls should be continued in one portion of the Presidency while other areas were free from them.

REVENUE YIELD.

As it was obviously not a practical proposition to abolish any of the tolls at present existing, the only logical course appeared to be to impose tolls on a uniform scale throughout the Presidency. This proposal also having the advantage of bringing in additional revenue, it could hardly be expected in our present financial circumstances that we should fail to take advantage of it when it had the double advantage of being the most logical and the most financially profitable policy. We are not, however, committed to a perpetual maintenance of the toll system as a permanent feature of our taxation. I know that one of the resolutions to be discussed at the Road-Rail Conference is that a co-ordinated plan should be drawn up for the taxation of motor transport by the various authorities concerned. If a satisfactory plan can be worked out on these lines either at the Conference or elsewhere we shall not be averse to giving it our support, provided it holds out prospects of a revenue-yield equal to that which we should lose by the abandonment of tolls, but in our present financial condition I am afraid it is impossible to contemplate the surrender of this form of taxation in the near future unless some corresponding source of revenue is substituted. We also are keenly alive to the desirability of uniformity in this matter throughout the various Provinces of India, and shall welcome proposals which would enable the practical difficulties to be satisfactorily overcome.

PETROL TAX FUND.

As regards your criticism of the unexpended balance of the Petrol Tax Fund, you are, of course, aware that according to present arrangements the enhanced petrol tax for road-construction is only to be in force for five years, and that we have no guarantee that it will be continued beyond that period. It is necessary, therefore, for us to retain in hand a sufficient balance to finance the works which we have at present under construction and which cannot be completed during a single year. If it is decided to continue the tax beyond the five-year period it will then be possible to go ahead faster, but I am afraid we cannot commit ourselves in advance of this decision.

HOARE ACCUSES CHURCHILL OF NON-CO-OPERATION

(Continued From Page 1.)

mons representation to twelve, declared that he would like to remove Government members and give them the same status as Indian gentlemen who were coming over. It was preposterous for example to expect the Foreign Secretary to have time to attend the Committee daily.

Col. Wedgwood suggested that the Committee should be determined by ballot.

Mr. Duchess of Atholl claiming to speak on behalf of a large group whd were very anxious about Government's policy complained that a section of Conservatives who had not pronounced in favour of or against Government's proposals were not represented.

Mr. Churchill protested against the injustice of comparing his action with non-cooperation and pointed out that Gandhi refused to co-operate in working the law of the land, whereas he refused to serve on the Committee to make a new law about which he had grave doubts.

TORIES REFUSE.

Sir Henry Page-Croft contended that the Committee represented a majority of five to one against the views of the majority of Conservatives.

Viscount Wolmer mentioned that he was approached after Mr. Churchill had declined to join the Committee, but he declined because there was no hope of anybody opposed to Government policy doing anything except with regard to detailed points.

HOARE REPLIES.

Sir S. Hoare replying to the debate said that he was aware that Labourites wanted a larger representation, but thought that he had convinced them that this was impossible in present conditions. His problem was not to select an ideal Committee, but one which would represent bodies of opinion in the House. Government proceeded on same lines as on previous occasions.

Sir Samuel explained that it was originally intended to limit the Committee to 24, but increase to 32 was necessary in view of the number of irresistible claims. He said that he had endeavoured to obtain another right representative from the eHouse of Commons, and also offered further representation for Rightists in the House of Lord, but the offer had nnt been accepted.

FIELD OPEN.

Replying to the question whether proposals running counter to White Paper proposals could be debated, Sir Samuel answered in the affirmative and said that whole field was open. He added that after weeks of talks and negotiations he did not believe that they could make a better proposal than the Committee as suggested. After the defeat of Capt. Crookshank's amendment in which the minority consisted of 25 Labourites and the remainder all Conservatives, the House resumed discussion of the question that membership should be 16.

INDIANS NOT TO VOTE.

Sir Samuel replying to questions with regard to Indian representation said that he was not dictating to the Committee, but his own view was that Indians should attend for consultation and not as members, Indians should not vote and also probably not participate in drawing up the report.—Reuter.

"MAC" ON HIS WASHINGTON VISIT

LONDON, April 10.

Mr. MacDonald emphasised in the House of Commons this afternoon that the object of his forthcoming visit to Washington was not to negatiate or fix agreements, but to discuss question with which Britain and the United States were confronted.

Mr. MacDonald added that no limit would be set on subjects dismissed.

CHARGE AGAINST FRASER.

The nature of charges against the Briton, Geoffrey Fraser arrested in Berlin on the 4th April was the subject of questions in the House of Commons.

Sir John Simon stated that Fraser was alleged to have committed acts in preparation for high treason, and he had been transferred to Moavit prison to await trial.

Diplomatic steps had been taken to obtain particulars of the charge.—Reuter.

RIFLEMAN MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

CALCUTTA, April 10

Rifleman Nunns of the King's Royal Rifle Corps when firing a salute from the ramparts of the Fort William met with an accident on Saeturday. After several rounds had been fired, a backward percussion took place with the result that a blank cartridge burst inside the chamber of the cannon throwing Nunns backwards and blowing off both his hands.

He was picked up unconscious and admitted to the Station Hospital, where he is progressing.—A. P.

TERRORISTS FOR ANDAMANS

LONDON, April 10.

In the House of Commons Sir Samuel Hoare informed Mr. Thomas Williams that 100 terrorist convicts, mostly from Bengal, had been transferred to Andamans.

Replying to Mr. David Grenfell. He stated that roughly 1,350 state prisoners were in custody under Regulation 3 of 1818 and the Bengal Ordinance. Every person detained was provided with an allowance for his own support, and his family if dependent on him must also receive an allowance.—Reuter.

How They Do It In America

Determined that no milk shall reach the dealers until higher prices are paid, the dairy farmers dumped more than 25,000 pounds of milk on the road of New London (Wisconsin). Photo shows some pickets emptying milk from the cans belonging to a farmer who was driving his car t of milk to the dairy for sale.

Simon Talks to the Duce about Peace plans.

PEAK PRICE FOR SILVER

Curtailed Production Suggested

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Apr. 10.

Means for raising the price of silver were discussed at great length in the conversations between the State Department and the British Ambassador, declares the Washington correspondent of the "New York Herald Tribune." The Administration is understood to have in mind the explorations of the possibilities of international action on the silver question during the visit of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and the representatives of other nations.

During the conversations between Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador and Mr. Hull, the Secretary of State, at least three methods for raising the price were discussed; firstly, a limitation of the production combined with the limitation of sales by the Government of India; secondly the use of larger amounts of silver as token coins by the principal nations, and thirdly, purchase by leading countries on gold standard or those desiring to return to it, of a stipulated amount of silver up to a certain price, and adding it to the reserves of central banks without fixing definite ratio between silver and gold.

In pointing out that silver is commonly produced as by product, the correspondent says that limitation in the production of copper and other basic materials is also under consideration as part of the programme in raising the commodity prices.

JAIL FOR BREACH OF RESTRAINT ORDER

LAHORE, April 10.

Lala Jagannath, Secretary, Servants of the People Society, was sentenced by the additional District Magistrate under the Criminal Lala Amendment Act to 6 months rigorous and a fine of Rs. 50-, in default two months further imprisonment on a charge of disobeying a restraint notice prohibiting him from leaving the boundaries of the District. He was arrested at Atari station on 29th March on his way to Calcutta in connection with the Congress Session.

C. D. PRISONERS RELEASED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, April 10.

It is understood that Civil Disobedience prisoners so far released before the expiry of their term of imprisonment in Madras Presidency total 36.

THREAT TO MUNICIPALITY.

The Madras Government have called on the Bezwada Municipal Council to show cause within ten days why it should not be superseded for continued mal-adminis tration."—A. P.

VOLUNTEERS RESCUE

Women And Children From Drowning

HARDWAR, April 10

The lives of ten women and children were saved from drowning by Seve Samiti Volunteers in the Harkipairi to-day. Attracted by the shrieks of the drowning people, the volunteers rushed to the scene and carried out successful rescue work.—A. P.

PATHAN KILLS PATHAN

Gets Transportation For Life

His Accomplices Who Tried To Save Their Skin Get 3 Years

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, April 9.

The story of how a Pathan was done to death by another Pathan with the help of three accomplices and, in trying to save their skin by bringing in a charge of theft on the victims of the outrage, how they implicated one another was told in the sessions court of Thana, when Kazi Ahmed Navabkhan and three others stood charged with causing the death of Miraksha, a Pathan; on December 6, last at Devloli, a village about two miles from Badlapur in the Kalyan Taluka, before Mr. K. K. Thakor, the Sessions Judge, and a jury.

Mr. B. H. Bhringarpure; the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. G. G. Pradhan defended the first accused and Mr. G. G. Sindhakar defended the other three accused.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty of murder against the first accused, while the second, third and fourth accused were found guilty of causing grievous hurt under section 325 I. P. C.

JUDGMENT.

The Sessions Judge accepting the verdict of the jury, convicted all the accused and sentenced the first accused to transportation for life, while the remaining three accused were sentenced to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three years.

In sentencing the accused, the Sessions Judge observed that the first accused did not intend to murder the Pathan Miraksha, had it been so, Miraksha would hardly have been assaulted at about 7-30 p.m. in an open compound. If a sentence of imprisonment were permissible even in case of murder, having regard to all the circumstances, he would have sentenced him to suffer rigorous imprisonment for seven years. The second, third and fourth accused were illiterate. Kathod is more or less under the influence of the first accused. It was no doubt true that they foolishly assaulted with sticks an innocent man at the instance of the first accused, and so in a measure were responsible for causing his death.

STORY OF PROSECUTION.

The case for the prosecution was that the relations between the first accused and the deceased had been strained, since the latter had given information to the police that an absconding Pathan in a theft case used to visit the first accused and when acting on that information the police found an unlicensed gun in the compound of the shed of the first accused in the course of their search on October 7, last.

According to the prosecution, the first accused assaulted the deceased on the evening of December 6, with a stick. Kazi Ahmad then sat upon the chest of Miraksha and shouted: "thief, thief," whereupon the other accused, who lived in the vicinity; ran up, and at the instance of the first accused, they also dealt some blows to the deceased with sticks. Kazi Ahmad then tied the deceased's hands with a rope. After the deceased was bodily lifted and taken to the granary of Mahomed Ajim, the employer of the 1st accused, Kazi Ahmad in order to create false evidence of attempt to commit theft on the part of the deceased, took out some paddy from the granary and put it in a bag.

CONFESSIONS.

Concluding the prosecution stated that Miraksha succumbed to his injuries at about midnight that very day. At the inquest held on his body the next day, it was revealed that there were blood marks on the path leading from the accused's shed to the granary. Blood-stained clothes an axe, a bucket and sticks were also recovered from the accused. The sub-inspector arrested all the four accused and sent them the following afternoon to the magistrate for having their confessions recorded. The case was committed to the court of Mr. H. G. Lakhia, the F. C. Magistrate of Kalyan, who sent the accused to stand their trial before the Sessions Court of Thana on January 31, the day on which the second, third and the fourth accused admitted the correctness of their confessions.

CONFESSIONS RETRACED.

In the Sessions Court, however, they denied having committed the offence. The third and fourth accused further added that they had rushed up near the shed of the first accused on hearing the deceased's cries. They and the second accused interceded and tried to save the deceased. It was not true that any of them had given any stick blow. The sub-inspector had induced them to make false confessions implicating themselves, telling them that in case they did so the magistrate would not only release them, but would also reward them.

The Sessions Judge disbelieved this story, as he thought that had the sub-inspector given them the promise as alleged by the accused, they would have retracted their confessions in the lower court.

PRINCE CAN'T BE EXAMINED

Not Amenable To British Court Jurisdiction

"Riyasat" Editor's Petition Against Bhopal Rejected

NAGPUR, April 10.

An important point of law was decided to-day by Mr. Niyogi, additional Judicial Commissioner. The judge held that the Nawab of Bhopal could not be examined on commission as a witness by a British Court. The point arose in a case proceeding before the First Class Magistrate of Hushangabad filed by Khwaja Mohamad Akram, Chief of Bhopal State Police against Sirdar Dewan Singh under section 5 of the States Protection against Disaffection Act of 1892.

FOREIGN RULING PRINCE.

In the course of his judgment the Additional Judicial Commissioner said that the suzerinity of the British Crown did not affect in any way the integrity and the internal sovereignity enjoyed by a ruling prince in his own territory. The Nawab of Bhopal was a foreign ruling prince not amenable to the jurisdiction of the British Court. Hence agreeing with the decision of both the Lower Courts the judge rejected Revision application filed on behalf of Sirdar Dewan Singh.—A. P.

ARMY MEN JAILED

Three Years' R. I. For Highway Robbery

HAHORE, April 10.

Four privates, White, Tingey, Mounter and Secony, of the East Surrey Regt, stationed in Lahore Cantt. were sentenced to-day by Mr. Disney, Magistrate, to three years rigorous imprisonment each under Section 394 I P. C. (Highway rogbery.)

The accused, according to prosecution story, hired a taxi and when they were outside the city limits, assaulted the driver and threw him out and drove to Montgomery. On the way, they were alleged to have assaulted the man in charge of a petrol pump, from which they filled in, but later gave him some parts from the car.

SIR RONALD ROSS'S GIFTS TO FRIENDS

Masefield Gets Statuette Bought In India

Bequests to the Poet Laureate, Mr. John Masefield, and other friends are included in the will of Sir Ronald Ross of Heathmansions, Putney Heath, Surrey, who died at the Ross Institute and Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Putney Heath, of which he was the Director-in-Chief, aged 75.

Probate has been granted under the will for £7,403 4s. gross, with net personalty £5,782 15s. 11d.

It was Sir Ronald Ross who discovered that malaria is transmitted by mosquitoes and as a result of his researches millions of lives have been saved. He left.

His Powell and Leland microscope to "my distinguished pupil," Dr. David Thomson, of whose laboratory, at St. Paul's Hospital, Endell-street, London, he was president.

His rods for salmon fishing to his friend, Thomas Ralph Merton, Winforton House, near Hereford, and his rods and tackle for trout fishing to his grandson, Henry S. Langstaff.

A statuette of the Laocoon Group, "which I bought in Bangalore, India, in 1890, to my friends, John Masefield, and Mrs. Masefield, of Hill Crest, Boar's Hill, Oxford, in memory of old friendship."

A marble copy of the bust of Hermis of Olympia by Praxiteles to his friends Sir Henry Cowan and Lady Cowan, of the Crows Nest, Crowborough, "in memory of many delightful days spent with them."

£100 each to his secretaries, Miss Edith Hester Yates and Miss Maud Alice Harvey Lafford, and £100 to Mrs. Agnes M. Gilbody, nurse to his children and grandchildren.

Sir Ronald's wife having predeceased him, £1,000 is left to his granddaughter, Dorothea Blumer, and the remainder to his children, Dorothy Langstaff and Charles Claye Ross.

Direct from filth the fly crawls on your food? Scarlet fever, dysentery, infantile diarrhea, many other frightful diseases may creep without warning into your home on the filthy germ-covered feet of the common house fly! Protect yourself from this ghastly murderer!

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Proposed Amendment of Waqf Act

(From A Correspondent.)

Gulzare Hakimi, a Gujarati weekly paper, has of late been publishing articles in English urging the Government and the members of the Legislative Assembly not to give their support to the amendment to the Mussalman Wakf Act of 1923 proposed by some Muslim members of the Legislative Assembly. The articles are full of mis-statements and are intended to prejudice and mislead the honourable members and the Government. The object of this article is to invite the attention of members of the Assembly to these misrepresentations and to bring true facts to their notice so that justice may be done to the community.

DAI-UL-MUTLAK.

The first article of the English series entitled "our appeal to His Excellency the Viceroy" appeared in the issue of the 12th January 1933. The claim made by it is "The Gulzare Hakimi is the only weekly paper of the community and the press as well as the journal both belong to the Dawoodi Bohra Community." The Dawoodi Bohra community has absolutely nothing to do with this paper. It belongs to and is edited by a person who belongs to the small section who have of late seceded from the Dawoodi Bohra community by renouncing their faith in some of the most fundamental tenets of this sect of Islam.

One of the most fundamental tenets and articles of our faith is that "there is and must always be a religious guide apparent and accessible to the true believers". The editor of "Gulzar" and persons holding views similar to his have for the last 15 years been declaring that, "there is no religious guide for the last 90 years and that it is not necessary that there should be a religious guide at all times". These persons do not believe in the present Mullaji Saheb and his four immediate predecessors as the deputy and representative of the Imam in seclusion and do not regard them as Dai-ul-Mutlak.

The entire Daoodi Bohra Community believes in the Mullaji Saheb as Dai-ul-Mutlak and the true representative of the Imam in seclusion. They believe that, "the chain of guidance can never be broken". Thus persons subscribing to his views have nothing to do with the Dawoodi Bohra community.

AMENDMENT OF ACT.

The next astounding statement made by the paper is that it voices "the real opinion of the entire Dawoodi Bohra community". The paper does not voice the opinion of the community but that of a few persons, who, having seceded from the Dawoodi Bohra sect of Islam, have been moving heaven and earth to find out means to vex and harass the community and their religious head Sirdar Sayedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb.

The protest raised against the proposed amendment of the Mussalman Wakf Act of 1923 has been malignantly intended to be directed towards the aforesaid end. By securing the application of the Act to this community they want to plunge the community into unnecessary and wasteful litigation. On the 16th February 1933 there was a public meeting of the Dawoodi Bohras of Bombay in Cowasji Jehangir Hall to request the Viceroy to grant his sanction to the proposed amendment. It was this meeting that voiced the real opinion of the community. In the gathering of some seven to eight thousand persons there was not a single dissenting voice. The editor of "Gulzar" sitting in his office might console himself with the idea that he is voicing the views of the Dawoodi Bohra community but the moment he leaves his office and goes out he will realize the fact that what he wrote was his own view and that the community had no concern with it.

The main contention of "Gulzare Hakimi" is that the conception of Wakf being the same with the Dawoodi Bohras as under the general Mohammadan Law the Mussalman Wakf Act should be made equally applicable to the Dawoodi Bohras.

SCRIPTURES QUOTED

In the issue of the 11th February 1933, the editor in his Urdu article referred to a number of extracts from the religious text books of the Dawoodi Bohra community. Let us review them and see how far they give support to his contention.

The first extract that purports to be from Daemul-Islam simply proves that the Prophet had given some property by way of Wakf. It does not carry us further than that.

The second extract from the same book enjoins that the Wakf property cannot be sold, gifted and inherited. This injunction has nothing to do with the Mussalman Wakf Act, 1923 which is mainly concerned with the keeping and filing of accounts in Court.

The third extract from "Daemul Islam" is a part of the Wakf deed of Maulana Ali. This extract conclusively proves that the trustee should be the Imam and, in case the Imam cannot personally administer the Wakf, any other suitable person to be appointed by the Imam. Moulana Ali appointed Imam Hasan and after him Imam Husen as the trustees. If for any reason the Imam himself cannot be available he may appoint a person who is honest and religious.

ESSENTIAL TENET.

According to this passage it is clear that an honest and religious man should be the trustee. It is the essential tenet of this sect that the Imam is immaculate and infallible. Hence there can be no person who would be more religious and honest than the Imam. It therefore follows that so long as the Imam is available there can be no person more fit to act as trustee than th Imam himself. According to the Dawoodi Bohras there have been 21 Imams and in or about the year 526 Hijri the 21st Imam went into seclusion appointing Sayedne Socb as Dai-ul-Mautlak through his Hujjat Moulatana Harratul Maleka.

The Dai-ul-Mutlak was to act as his deputy and representative during the seclusion period. The Dai-ul-Mutlak of the seclusion period although he is far below the rank of the Imam but during the continuance of the seclusion he has virtually got almost all the powers of the Imam and is regarded as immaculate and infallible in all matters pertaining to religion. During the seclusion of the Imam he is the sole and final authority. It is the belief of the Dawoodi Bohras that until now there have been 51 Dai-ul-Motlaks dhring the seclusion of the Imam and the present Mullaji Saheb Sirtar Sayedna Tader Saifuddin Saheb is the 51st Dai-ul-Mutlak.

Hence according to the extract referred to above and the true meaning and intent thereof, it is the Mullaji Saheb who is and should be the sole trustee of all Wakfs by virtue if his office of Dai-ul-Mutlak. This trust deed of Moulana Ali if read in the ilfght of fundamental tenets and beliefs of our sect fully bears out the conclusion that the Mullaji Saheb should be the sole trustee of all Wakfs and in case he is unable to administer the same he may appoint some other suitable person to adminilter the same.

Then follow three extracts from the book Daemal Islam. They clearly refer to Wills and not to Wakfs. Taking it for granted that these extracts do apply to Wakfs the Mussalman Wakf Act is in direct contravention of these extracts and our opposition thereto is quite justifiable.

DISQUALIFIED WRESTLER GOES FOR DEMPSEY

An Omaha (Nebraska), message says:—

Jack Dempsy's ringcraft has stood him in good stead. He was forced to bring it into action during wrestling match which he was refereeing here.

When Dempsey disqualified one of the wrestlers, Ray Richards, he was so annoyed that he lunged at Dempsey with both fists.

After receiving a few thumps on the chest and arms, Dempsey pushed Richards into a corner.

As he was walking away Richards rushed at him again, but others in the ring this time aided Dempsey to restore order.

LONDON-WELSH WILL PLAY IN GERMANY

BERLIN, (By Mail.)

The London-Welsh Rugby team will play the "Sport Club 1878" in Hanover on Easter Sunday and the Rugby team of the Berlin Tennis Club "Borsia" on Easter Monday.

This will be the first appearance in Berlin of Rugby players of such high class as the Londoners and special interest is attached to the meeting because the Borussia team, although three times champion of Brandenburg, has never had a chance to match itself against players from the land where the game originated.

As a preliminary to the main match, a team from the Artists Club 5"Oase" will play a Rugby eleven chosen from members of Berlin's English Colony.

FOR DOCTORS AND SUFFERERS FROM TYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER MALIGNANT GERM DISEASES

SAYS DR. AUFRECHT, CHEMIST TO THE BERLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND TO THE GERMAN PUBLIC LABORATORY FOR EXPERIMENTAL CHEMISTRY, MICROSCOPY AND BACTERIOLOGY:—

"I have tested Godrej's Vegetable Soap No 1 and in my opinion it is such as would kill the Streptococcus and the Staphylococcus germs, the germs of typhoid fever and other resistant diseases. The soap is an excellent disinfectant."

SAYS DR. . . . . F. R. C. S., L. M. & S.:—

"My skin has become so sensitive that the irritation caused by the mildest antiseptics and soaps precipitates a mild attack of the disease. I have therefore had to give up all surgical and midwifery work. The only soap I can use is Godrej's Soap."

SAYS HERR KARL LUSURTZE, SKIN SPECIALIST:—

"I am a skin specialist and have devoted years to the study of human skin and have found that soaps made of animal fats are very injurious to it. Having read in an Indian paper in Munich, Germany, an advertisement of Godrej Toilet Soaps claiming that they were made exclusively of vegetable oils, I got out a quantity of No. 1 soap and after a three months' personal use and subsequent chemical tests I unhesitatingly give it the place of honour as a health and beauty soap. Several ladies to whom I recommended the soap are highly gratified, especially with regard to the hair they price so much."

SAYS MON. JOSEPH VAN PRAGG, THE WELL KNOWN FRENCH JEWELLER DOING BUSINESS IN BOMBAY & PARIS:—

".....My skin is very sensitive. I have used the best of European and American soaps but I find Godrej's to be better than all those soaps and I am taking Godrej's soaps with me to Europe for use while there."

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PROUD OF HIS OWN SUBJECTS

Nizam Opens Hospital And Water Works

Hyderabad State Forges Ahead

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) April 8. (By Mail.)

A number of important engagements which included the opening of a hospital at Nander and the inauguration of water works at Jalna and Aurangabad, were fulfilled by His Exalted Highness the Nizam in the course of a tour of several districts last week.

At Nander where he made the first halt, His Exalted Highness performed the opening ceremony of the Osmania Hospital built at a cost of Rs. 1,60,000, in the presence of a very large gathering of his subjects.

An address was presented to the Nizam on the occasion by the local Municipality enumerating the several improvements made in the town in recent years principally in the provision of educational and medical facilities. The address mentioned that there were eight large dispensaries in addition to a large number of Unani and Ayurvedic dispensaries in existence while the number of schools was 165 including eight for the special benefit of the untouchable classes. Further, a central market had been built and a system of drainage on modern lines had been constructed in the town, while mainly due to energetic steps taker by the State in sinking new wells and repairing and cleaning existing ones, the prevailing menace to the district from Guinea worm had been greatly brought under control.

"PROUD OF THEM."

In the course of his reply H. E. H. expressed gratification at the numerous improvements made in the district and expressed his keen concern for the welfare of his subjects.

"I consider the difficulties and hardships of my subjects" declared the Nizam "as my own, and just as my subjects are proud of me, I am proud of them and their loyalty."

The Nizam promised that there were many far reaching improvements in contemplation for carrying into effect all over the State, which would be of a more lasting and beneficial nature and which would add as much to the comfort and happiness of his subjects as to the prestige of the State.

After brief halts at Parbhani and Partur, where he was similarly accorded warm welcomes by his subjects, H. E. H. proceeded to Jalna and Aurangabad in both of which places he inaugurated the newly constructed water works.

The source of water supply in Aurangabad is the ancient underground duct reputed to have been built by Malik Amber, the Abyssinian King and founder of the City, and improvements on the transmission of water from this source have now been effected at a cost of Rs. 300,0000 so as to raise the volume of water available daily to 100,000 gallons.

Both at Jalna and Aurangabad the Nizam was presented with addresses of welcome by the District Boards while at Aurangabad H. E. H. visited the tombs of several saints as also the fort of Arak the last residence of Aurangzeb, and Navkhanda, where Asaf Jah, the founder of the present ruling House of Hyderabad, was crowned as the Nizam.

His Exalted Highness returned to Hyderabad on Thursday on the conclusion of the tour.—A. P.

DOG NUISANCE IN CITY

Three Children Bitten In One Day

The dog nuisance in the North of the City is on the increase and is a source of constant annoyance and danger to the public. There are hundreds of stray dogs along Cadell Road, (Dadar) alone and pedestrians are being put to considerable inconvience.

The nuisance has assumed such a serious aspect that in one day three or four children residing in the locality were bitten by rabid dogs. So far, the municipal authorities seem to have taken no serious steps to deal with this menace.

It appears a feeble attempt was made by Municipal men to get at these animals on Monday morning but they seem to have succeeded in trapping only two of them.

It is understood that the residents of the locality contemplate forwarding a joint representation to the Municipal Commissioner to take early steps to to stop this nuisance.

MODEL BACHELOR HAS SHOCK

Entries In Registry Office Show He Has Wife And Six Kids

The Lyons Correspondent of "The People", writes:—

There is probably no man better known in connection with the work of societies and clubs for bachelors than M. Georges Agar of this town. Judge then the surprise of his many friends when they learned that the model bachelor was the husband of a woman living in Avignon and father of her six children!

Not the least surprising part of this affair is that no one was more surprised than M. Agar when the news was broken to him. The actual marriage certificate and the birth certificates and the birth certificates of the children are there to show that the husband and father is none other than M. Agar, and he has had to accept the summons calling on him to show cause why he has failed to support his wife and family in accordance with his means.

Nevertheless, he has a complete alibi, in so far as the date of the marriage is concerned, and he can also produce un-impeachable evidence to bear out his story that he could not be the father of some of the children.

Also he is emphatic that he never set eyes on the woman who claims to be his wife, and she is equally certain that he is not her husband, despite the positive evidence of the marriage certificate.

TWO AGARS?

There can be no question of there being two Georges Agar born on the same day and in the same parish, and the only explanation that holds is that someone got hold of the papers of M. Agar and went through the marriage ceremony in his name.

Legally, in France, he had no one else is the husband of the woman who is known as Mme. George Agar, and it will be necessary to go to the High Court to obtain a declaration restoring M. Agar to his bachelordhood, and relieving him of the legal obligation to maintain the wife and children he never set eyes on until this case cropped up.

The police are searching for the real husband in the hope that his discovery may lead to a solution of the mystery.

HEAT and YOUR SKIN

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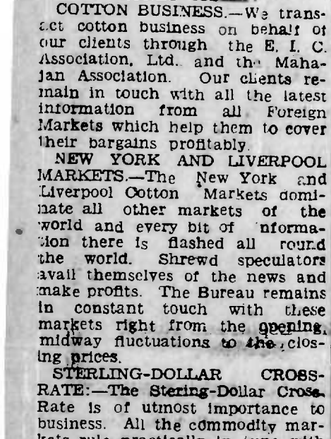
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TROUBLE ARISES AFTER CONVERSION

German Missionary Is Accused Of Rioting And Wrongful Confinement

Father Romulus, a German missionary, is one of the accused in a criminal complaint preferred by one Mr. Rajagopalachariar, of Chinnivakkam village in the local Sub-Magistrate's Court. The other accused are one Rangan and six others, said to be Adi-Dravida Christians.

Briefly the complainant's case is as follows:—Complainant is an agriculturist holding lands in Chinnivakkam village. Accused No. 1 to 7 (formerly Adi-Dravidas) were formerly tenants under the Brahmin land-holders of the village. All of them were recently converted to Christianity by accused No. 8, the missionary. They adopted a hostile attitude after their conversion and were dissuaded by the missionary from cultivating the Brahmin's lands. The Brahmins got caste-Hindu servants from other villages to do their cultivation. When the Brahmins' new servants were repairing the supply channel to the Therku Thangal, one of their men was set up by the accused to pick up a quarrel.

"FORCIBLY DRAGGED."

At the instigation of the missionary the other accused accompanied by twenty of their men came on 20-10-32 at 9 a.m. (the next day after the quarrel) in front of the complainant's house and demanded of him authoritatively that he should come with them to their quarters where accused No. 8 had come to enquire about the quarrel and Dharkast. On seeing their numbers and fearing safety of his person, complainant refused to go there. Then accused No. 1 to 7 said that they had been ordered by the missionary to bring the complainant before him by force. Accordingly complainant was dragged to the Adi-Dravida quarters, three furlongs away and taken before the missionary who asked him not to move an inch on pain of death. The missionary asked him about the quarrel and Dharkast, and under the guise of inquiring into the quarrel he was asked to consent to the [illegible] ing Dharkast. If he did not consent, he was told he would lose his freedom. The complainant was then let off.

On receipt of information the Sub-Inspector of Walajabad with a posse of constables proceeded to the village that day at 10 p.m. and made enquiries.

Four witnesses have been examined for the complainant and the case has been adjourned for further hearing.

ORGANISERS OF LOAN COMPANY DECAMP

But Are Convicted For Cheating

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, April 10.

The Headquarters Magistrate, Nagpur, sentenced to-day Mulraj and Sai Das two organisers of the Punjab Commercial and Banking Company of Ludhiana, to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment on each of three charges of cheating poor illiterate cultivators and collecting sums amounting to Rs. 2,171 on the pretext of advancing loans on easy instalments and a low rate of interest. Badri Prasad, 3rd accused, was acquitted for want of insufficient evidence.

Three complainants in the case lodged complaints to the Police since they failed to secure loans, the accused having decamped with the collections. The runaway accused were apprehended at Bilaspur (C. P.) and Ludhiana, (Punjab) while the 3rd surrendered in the Court, after the case started.

The sentence on Mulraj is consecutive while on Sai Das is concurrent. Mulraj is also being tried in the Bilaspur Court on similar charges.

JAMNAGAR MOURNS HER LOSS

(From A Correspondent.)

JAMNAGAR, April 8.

The people of Jamnagar held a public meeting, yesterday in which deepest sense of sorrow for the lamented demise of their beloved H. H. The Maharaja Jam Shri Sir Ranjitsinhji was recorded.

By another resolution they expressed this felicitation over Maharaj Kumar Digvijay Singh's succession to the throne.

"ELDERS" A[illegible] CRIMINAL

Playing Into [illegible] Revolutionarie[illegible] Mr. Kalikka[illegible]

Bill Passes Without Any Amendments Being Moved

NEW DELHI, April 10.

The Provincial Criminal Law Supplementing and Auxiliary Force Bills as passed by the Assembly were discussed today in the Council of State.

Mr. Hallett in moving the consideration of the former explained its salient features and referred in particular to the proviso made by the Assembly regarding the powers of the High Courts.

In commending the bill to the House the Home Secretary hoped that it would not be his duty to introduce any further measures of this character in this Council as powers given to the five provincial governments under their respective legislation were considered as adequate to deal with any subversive movement in India.

IRONY OF FATE.

Messrs. Ghosh Moulick and Jagdish Banerjee both from Bengal criticised the Bill as being opposed to all cannons of justice and maintained that it was irony of fate that such Bill was sought to be placed on the Statute at a time when they were discussing new constitution.

Mr. Hallett said that Provincial Councils had already passed the necessary legislation which this House was merely asked to supplement. Those Provincial Acts were intended to deal with that small section of the people which believed in coercing Government by methods of terrorism and intimidation. Fortunately that section was rapidly decreasing. Improvement in the situation which was noticed during the last few months was due to the powers which Provincial and Central Legislatures had given to Government.

NO AMENDMENTS.

The motion for consideration was passed, there being no amendments.

During the third reading Mr. Kalikkar warned that Government [illegible] into the hands of revolutionaries and extremists by bringing measures which made serious inroads into the sphere of judiciary.

Mr. Halleti replying assured that there was nothing in the Bill which affected ordinary rights of appeal against criminal convictions.

The Bill passed.

AUXILIARY FORCE BILL

In the absence, owing to ill-health, of the Commander-in-Chief Mr. Bartley, Legislative Secretary, moved for consideration of the Auxiliary Force Bill which was passed without discussion.

The House adjourned till 5 p.m. to-morrow in anticipation of Bills coming up from the Lower House.—A.P.

IN THICK OF KUMBHA FAIR

Seven Locks Broken And Cash Removed

HARDWAR, April 10.

A large number of pilgrims arrived at Hardwar due to Kumbha Fair. One case of cholera imported from Howrah was detected at the Railway Station and removed to infectious hospital.

The Anti-untouchability League under Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru organised magic lantern lectures and the distribution of pamphlets.

Five hundred Mahavirdal volunteers promptly extinguished fire near Bhimgoda last night. All vehicular traffic from Harki Payari to Bhimgoda was suspended to-day.

Seven locks were simultaneously broken in the heart of the mela resulting in theft of several hundred rupees including return tickets of two widows.—A. P.

NATIONAL WEEK AT BELGAUM

Mrudula Ben Hawks Khadi

BELGAUM, April 10.

National Khadi week was observed here yesterday by local leaders headed by Mr. Dattopant Belvi; Miss Mrudula Ben, daughter of Ambalal Sarabhai hawked khadi in the city.

Last evening a meeting was held with Mr. Guruji in chair and it was attended by Miss Mrudula Ben. Mr. Keshavrao Gokhale spoke on the importance of Khadi.—A. P.

[illegible]IBLE AUTOCRACY

[illegible]ucknow Hindus Condemn White Paper Proposals

LUCKNOW, April 10.

According to the instructions of the Hindu Mahasabha, a largely attended meeting of the Hindus of Lucknow was held yesterday in the evening at Ganga Prasad Hall to protest against the constitutional proposals proposed in the White Paper as unsatisfactory to the Indians in particolar to the Hindus.

Mr. Brajnath Sharga, advosate presided and Dr. Munje who was to have addressed the meeting did not arrive in Lucknow.

After various speakers had condemned the proposals as adumbrated in the White Paper, a resolution was passed to the effect that the general proposals underlying the White Paper constituted a flat denial on the part of the British Government of India's right to self-Government and therefore it was the violation of the pledges given by the British Government and particularly the announcement of 1/11/29 promising Dominion Status.

It was further pointe dout that detailed proposals did not provide the scope for future political progress and also took away many of the existing political rights and accentuated divisions between various sections of the nation and prepetuated irresponsible autocracy and foreign domination.—A. P.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Vernacularisation Scheme For Matric Exam.

CALCUTTA, April 7.
(By Mail.)

Anticipating that it will be possible for the Government of Bengal to approve their recommendations regarding the vernacularisation scheme, the Calcutta University, it is understood have appointed a committee to prepare a scheme and suggest suitable text books in Bengali for the Matric eramination to be held under the new regulations.

The Committee, it is understood, have been empowered to suggest names of other Bengali books than those read for the matriculation examination.

The Committee is composed of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir Hassan Sunrawardy, Vice-Chancellor, Sir P. C. Ray, Rai Bahadur Khagendra Nath Mitter, Mr. Shyama Prosad Mukherji, Maulvi Abdul Kader and Prof. Sunity Mukar Chatterji.

The Committee has divided itself into various sub-committees to coin Bengali words used, both in science and arts subjects.—A. P.

ELECTRICITY SCHEME FOR CALCUTTA

New Plant To Cost Less Than Pice Per Unit?

CALCUTTA, April 7.
(By Mail.)

The Government Electric Inspector after several days' testing of the electrical machinery has granted certificates of approval to the Corporation of Calcutta to run the new 1500 KW turbo-alternator (electric generator) plant at Palmers Bridge Station.

The installation was carried out by the electricity department under Dr. B. N. Dey, Special Officer and Engineering advisor to the Corporation. The power plant is in addition to and outside the scope of Dr. Dey's comprehensive electricity scheme for the city of Calcutta.

The generating cost of power (electric) by the new plant will be it is said less than a pice per unit.—A. P.

SINGER'S GENEROUS GIFT

The Sarvajanik Kanniya Vidyalaya has been trying for the last 16 years for the spread of female education in Mewar and through its efforts many girls have been educated.

Uptil now the school did not possess a suitable building for its use. But through the generous help of the public spirited men and women the construction work has been taken in hand, and there is great pleasure in mentioning the name of Nani Jan (A female singer of Amet, a village in Mewar) in this connection who has promised to give Rs. 1501/- for the building of the school.

This manifests that Mewar is in no way behind any other Indian province in her desire for the spread of female education.

Mr. H. G. Wells has accepted the late Mr. John Galsworthy's place as President of the P.E.N. Club. He will come to Ragusa (Dubrovnik) for the European Congress at the end of May.

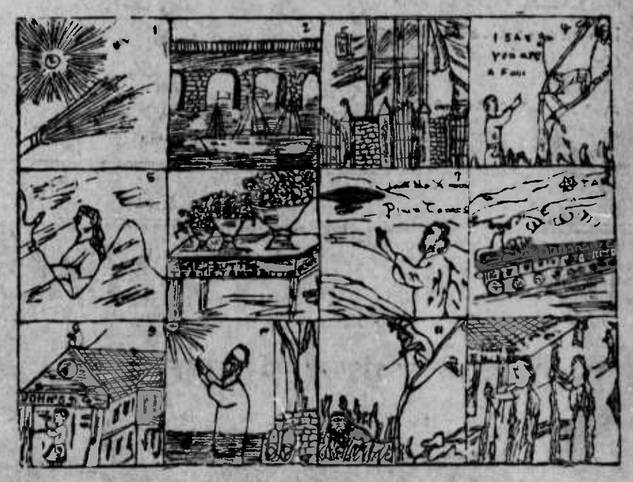
WIN RS. 2000

Closing Date 5th May, 1933 (Results within a Week.)

RULES AND CONDITIONS

On this page are 12 pictures. Each represents the name of a Soap. Find the correct name of the Soap giving the number against each name. Competitors can submit any number of entries but every attempt must be accompanied by an entrance fee of Re. 1/-. No entries will be received after the last post on 5th May, 1933. The prize of Rs. 2,000/- (or 90 per cent. of the net collection) will be awarded to the competitor who sends in an all correct solution. Failing an all correct solution the prize will be awarded to the nearest correct solution. In case of tie the prize will be equally divided among the winners. A competitor can receive only one share in a prize. No alteration can be allowed and no responsibility can be accepted for any entries lost, mislaid or delayed. No correspondence can be entered into or interviews granted. The decision of the competition editor on all matters relating to this competition is absolutely final and legally binding and it is an express condition of entries. Entrance fee must be sent by M. O. wherever possible. Stamps will not be accepted. Receipts of M. O. should be enclosed with solutions, without which no solution will be accepted. Blank sheets can be used for entries and no alterations or corrections whatever will be allowed. Mutilated answers will be disqualified. All money orders and entries should be addressed to "The Manager, The Indian Puzzles Competitions, Kottayam, S. India."

EXAMPLE:—Fig. 1 Represents a Sun and Light—SUNLIGHT.



INDIAN SHIPPING MUST BE PROTECTED

Tuticorin Chamber Accuses Government Of Apathy

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Tuticorin, was held last week with Janab Abdul Kadar Sahib Bahadur, its President, in the chair when the policy of the Government of India towards the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine and the existing Indian shipping companies was the subject of a lengthy resolution in which the Chamber expressed its opinion that it is deeply constrained to note that in spite of the explicit undertaking, given by the Government of India after failure of the Shipping Conference in 1930, that the responsibility for taking the necessary steps for the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine would rest upon the Government of India themselves, not a single definite move has been made by the Government to achieve the object. The existing severe and unfair rate war that has been launched by the British shipping interests is highly detrimental to Indian shipping and calculated to cause serious harm to its growth. The Chamber urged the Government of India to give their immediate attention to the pressing need for effective and timely steps for fostering and protecting Indian shipping.

The Chamber also requested the Government explore without delay all possible ways for enabling Indian vessels to participate in the overseas trade of the country and to make adequate provision in India for training Indians to become Marine Engineers.

ANTI-DUMPING LEGISLATION

The Chamber then passed a resolution requesting Government to introduce Anti-dumping legislation for protecting indigenous textile industry.

The Chamber endorsed the Legislative Assembly's rejection of the proposal to levy stamp duty on cheques and requested the Government of India to accept the verdict in a constitutional spirit. In reply to a letter from the Director of Industries, Madras asking for the opinion of the Chamber on Mr. Gayaprasad Singh's Khaddar Protection (Name) Bill the Chamber expressed itself wholeheartedly in favour of the Bill.

ORTHODOXY OPPOSES SOCIAL REFORMS

(From A Correspondent.)

HARDWAR, April 10

Ardhkumbhi Mahasammdan of the All-India Varnashram Swaraj Sangh began on Saturday the 8th instant. Jagadguru Shankaracharya Shri Bharati-Krishna Tirthamaharaj of Puri who Presided, in his short speech condemned the temple entry and similar antireligious moves and forecasted that the country's best interests are being hampered by the so-called reforms.

A verdict of Accidental Death was returned at the Hammersmith inquest on Mr. D. H. Sconce, the student teacher of St. Paul's School, Hammersmith, who was drowned when a skiff in which he was acting as coach to four boys of the school became waterlogged and sank in the Thames near Hammersmith.

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COMMONS' MOVE AGAINST JT. COMMITTEE

Proposal For Deletion Of Six Government Members' Names

BOTH HOUSES WILL CRITICISE PERSONNEL

LONDON, April 10.

The compostion of the Joint Committee will be criticised in both Houses of Parliament.

The India Defence Committee will move an amendment in the Commons to reduce the number of Commoners on the Committee to 12.

Another section of members of the House of Commons proposes to delete the names of six members of Government from the list.

Lord Halsbury in the Lords intends to move that the selection of Peers as members of the Committee should be entrusted to a special committee composed of the Lord Chancellor, and Lords Salisbury, Reading, Hailsham and Ponsonby.

WOMEN & WHITE PAPER.

The ratio of women to men voters in India under the White Paper proposals is likely to be far less than one to seven, declares Sir Philip Hartog in a letter to the "Daily Telegraph." He says that educated women of India are fully alive to the need for political power to influence future legislators to adopt measures of social reform and hopes that the Joint Committee will see that the number of women voters is not below that proposed by the Indian Franchise Committee.—Reuter.

His Excellency The Portuguese Governor-General Lopez and his wife arrived in Bombay to-day on his way to Lisbon to attend the Portuguese Governors' Conference.

Scene on the Pier at the departure of Their Excellencies by S. S. "Victoria."

ALAM DOWN WITH FEVER

Malarial Parasites Found In Him

CALCUTTA, April 7.
z (By Mail.)

Since the discharge from jail three days back. Dr. Mahammad Alam, who is now in Calcutta for treatment, is suffering from fever.

As the result of medical examination malarial parasites have been found in him.—A. P.

HOARE GIVES DISPLAY IN SKATING

LONDON, April 9.

As relaxation from strenuous work recently Sir S. Hoare gave a skating display at Park Lane Ice Club in the presence of Mr. Baldwin. Rt. Hon. W. Runciman, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Sankey and the Marquess of Londonderry.—Reuter's Special.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY AWARD

Khan Sahib Afraz-Gulkhan Wins Gill Memorial

LONDON, April 10.

The Council of the Royal Geographical Society has awarded Gill Memorial to Khan Sahib Afraz-Gulkhan of the Survey of India, for Frontier and the trans-Frontier explorations and surveys.—Reuter.

NEW CHIEF OF BRITISH FLEET

LONDON, April 10.

Admiral Sir William Boyle has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of Home Fleet in succession to Admiral Sir John Kelly.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH CAPTIVES

Pirates Willing To Discuss Terms For Release

NEWCHANG, April 9.

Negotiations are progressing for the release of the Britishers and the intermediary sent to the pirates after Pear's release returned to-day carrying a letter from the pirates, stating that they are willing to discuss the terms and also a letter from the captives acknowledging food and clothes, and saying that they are well.

As the pirates' letter is dated only yesterday, they are presumed to be close at hand, but the junks in which they are being held captives is being continually moved about in order to escape detection, making it difficult for the couriers to locate them.—Reuter's Special.

HERRIOT'S MISSION AT WASHINGTON.

PARIS, April 9.

M. Herriot is proceeding to Washington as a "free informer" who will in no way commit France, but will bring back information to enable Government to reach decision on all the problems discussed at the White House, especially debts.

A message from Washington states that President Roosevelt has not yet decided on his attitude towards France. This presumably refers to the earlier reports of discrimination to be shown against the countries which defaulted their December instalment.

In this connection M. Herriot's appointment has proved a sore point to French Nationalists who are mindful of the fact that since the fall of his Government on the question of debt, he has not ceased to urge that France should meet her obligations.—Reuter.

ALL QUIET AT DADAR

Hanuman "Puja" Passes Off Without Hitch

It was all quiet at Dadar on Monday morning and the excitement caused if any, over the Police Commissioner's ban on processions in connection with the Hanuman Jayanti, had completely calmed down.

NO HITCH.

A large number of Hindu devotees visited the Hanuman temple for "Dharshan" on Monday morning and the usual "puja" passed off without a hitch. There was no music but temple bells were allowed to be rung at the time.

POLICE "BUNDOBUST."

As a precautionary measure the temple as well as the mosque in front of it are guarded by police under Superintendent Simons and Inspector Raymond of the Mahim Police Station.

The police, it may be stated, do not anticipate any communal trouble at Dadar.

Kelly Serves Notice On Sadanand

Rao Saheb Inspector Patwardhan of the Special Branch of Bombay C.I.D. served on Monday afternoon an Order from Sir Patrick Kelly, Commissioner of Police, calling upon Mr. S. Sadanand of the "Free Press Journal" to abstain from publishing news of Congress programmes and activities which are prejudicial to the public safety.

Mr. Sadanand is called upon

(1) To abstain from publishing Congress programmes,
(2) Messages issuing from persons in jail,
(3) Immoderate criticisms of the Government,
(4) Exaggerated reports of political movements.
(5) Publication of notices and advertisements concerning Congress activities,
(6) Photographs of persons arrested or convicted in connection with Congress activities, and
(7) Any other matter in furtherance of the programme of the Working Committee of the All-India Congress Committee, and also to abstain from supporting activities of the Civil Disobedience movement.

The order is served under Section (I) of Section 4 of Bombay Special Emergency Act, 1932.

LATEST SEQUEL TO EMPIRE THEATRE EXPLOSION

Man Arrested From Bandra And Remanded To Police Custody Till April 18

BOMBAY, April 10.

The Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. have arrested one more person from Bandra in connection with the explosive substances, such as acids and powders found in a house at Kumbharvada, recently.

It will be recalled that after a bomb exploded in the Empire Theatre on the 25th of March, the Special Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. raided a house at Kumbharvada and recovered a few bottles of acids and powders, and also a thesis on the manufacture of bombs.

They then arrested one Ramchandra Waman Pathare from Calcutta, who was alleged to be the owner of these articles. Subsequently, they arrested two Desai brothers in Contractor Building at Girgaum.

On certain information, they effected one further arrest at Bandra, namely that of Madhukar Dwarkanath Bendre, who was placed before Mr. Oscar Brown on Monday morning under Section 17-(1) and (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and also under and (5), and remanded to police custody till the 18th inst.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS

Argentine Eliminates Chile

BUENOS AIRES, April 10.

In the Davis Cup Argentine eliminated Chile. In Doubles Del Castillo and Zeppa beat Deik and Schoenherr—6|4, 6|2, 6|3.—Reuter.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT ABANDONED

U. S. Association Executive Committee's Decision

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
NEW YORK, April 9.

The Executive Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association has abondoned this year proposed tournament open to amateurs and professionals, ostensibly due to unsuitable date, voting being fifteen to four.

It is mentioned in the resolution that the International Lawn Tennis Federation has barred open tournaments and also that Wimbledon has banned players competing.

It is unlikely, therefore, that any amateur in addition to Vines has opposed.

HORACE BYATT DEAD

LONDON, April 10.

The death has occurred of Sir Horace Byatt.—Reuter's Special.

Sir Horace Byatt was Administrator conquerred territory. German East Africa, 1916-20. Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Tanganyika Territory 1920-24 and afterwards he was also Governor and Commander-in-Chief for Trinidad and Tobago.

TWO WOMEN BURNT ALIVE

Also Some Cattle In Kishanganj Fire

KISHANGANJ, April 10.

Two women and some cattle were burnt alive as a result of fire in the locality inhabited by mostly labouring classes.

Several others received burns. —A.P.

WAR DEBTS POSTPONEMENT

It May Be On Temporary Basis, Says U. S. Commerce Chamber

WASHINGTON, April 10.

Any further postponement of payment of inter-governmental debts should be authorised on temporary basis where debtors can demonstrate their inability to pay, says a letter from the United States Chamber of Commerce to Mr. C. Hull, Secretary of State.

The letter adds that Congress should authorise the negotiation of agreements to promote the best interests of the nation including entry for United States exports into the debtor country. Any concessions should be subject to reductions in the country's expenditure on armaments.—Reuter's Special.

The boys swam to the shore, but Mr. Sconce, after helping two of them to safety, was swept away and drowned.

A witness who saw the episode said Mr. Sconce could easily have saved himself, but went to the rescue of the

IRISH RAILWAY STRIKE BEGINS

Dublin Mass Meeting Decision Sequel 5,000 Men Involved

(Special Cable).

LONDON, April 10

New Irish railstrike began at midnight following the decision at a mass meeting of railwaymen of Dublin yesterday to repudiate settlement.

Some 5000 men are involved in the strike which is unofficial and contrary to the recommendation of the Union.

As this strike does not entitle men to strike pay, it is opined that the strike would not last long.

In the meanwhile no trains are leaving Dublin to-day and the post-office has arranged to carry mail by motor. Reuter.

HENNESSY MYSTERY

Father Had Not Died Natural Death, Says Son

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
AIXEN PROVINCE, April, 9.

Inquiries into the death of Col. Hennessy revealed that an English neighbour insisted that his body should be cremated in accordance with Col. Hennessy's "wish", but meanwhile, Hennessy's son, a British Army Officer, arrived and declared he was convinced that his father had not died natural death. He was in excellent health and never desired to be cremated.

(Aixen is a Provincial Town in France.)

(A Reuter message from Paris dated 30th March stated:—

Col. I. P. C. Hennessy, C. M. G. retired Army Officer, who was living at Saint Mayo, was found, after an all day search, in the middle of a thicket in Foothills where he had been walking. The death was due to natural causes.)

A small bomb exploded at the house of Mr. Wynne Apperley, the British landscape artist, in Granada, Spain, on a mail week night, says British United Press. The door of the house was destroyed, but no one was injured.

GRAND PRIX

Won By British M. G. Team

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
ROME, April 10.

The British M. G. Team won the Grand Prix for the team's total;

Time: 36 Hours 3 mts. 38 secs.

Bianchi team was second;

Time: 38 Hours. 29 minutes. 34 1/5 secs.—Reuter.

DISARMAMENT OPTIMISM

Norman Davis Talks With German Delegate

(Special Cable).
BERLIN, April 10.

Mr. Norman Davis left for Paris last evening. He declared that he was very much reassured as a result of his Berlin visit and had found that new authorities were ready and willing to discuss all problems.

Mr. Davis in the afternoon had a long conversation with Nadolny, head of German delegation to the Disarmament Conference in which the whole technical field of Disarmament, Mr. MacDonald's proposal and prospects of the next meeting at Geneva were discussed.

1000 MILE MOTOR RACE RESULT

Nuvolari Wins—Alfa Romeos Fill First Four Places

(Special Cable).
ROME, April 9.

It is confirmed that the thousand mile motor race has been won by Nuvolari.

Alfa Romeos filled the first four places. Captain Eyston's time was 13 hrs. 1 min. 4 secs.; Lord Howe 13 hrs. 2 mins. 37 secs.; Hughe's 13 hrs. 38 mins.

Sir Henry Birkin had to withdraw owing to holed valve. Maserati, challenge to British lightcars was a complete failure. Two Maserati cars entered breaking down early.

CONGRESS WOMAN SENT TO JAIL

"Gandhi Day" Meeting And Its Sequel

BOMBAY, Monday.

A Congress woman, who was arrested on "Gandhi Day" for holding a meeting at Bazar Gate St., was placed before Mr. Oscar Brown charged under Section 17-(1) and (2) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months' R.I. on the first charge and 9 months on the second charge. The sentences to run concurrently.

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